he would never turn a deaf ear; he abandoned his determination, ascrificed his domestic comforts, and left a home which his presence had gladdened but for one short year, to embark again on the stormy sea of politics.

The Island of Jamaica, in which the seeds of discontent had been sown by the beautiful liberality of Lord Mulgrave, as afterwards the same nobleman added fuel to the flame of treason and outrage in Ireland, had become in a disturbed state; all labor was suspended, and open rebellion was every moment looked for; all law was neglected and civil society was shaken to its centre. In such a state was Jamaica, when in 1839, Sir Charles Metcalfe having been first sworn in a member of the Privy Council, assumed the Governorship; his mildness and determination, his generosity and benevolence, his strict enforcement of the laws, and his justice, tempered with mercy, soon termination, his generosity and benevolence, his strict enforcement of the laws, and his justice, tempered with mercy, soon tranquilized the country; prosperity so long, checked again shared with mercy, soon the laws, and his justice, tempered with mercy, soon tranquilized the country; prosperity so long, checked again shared with mercy, soon dence in the Governor. One would fancy this would have been the crowning work of his life, but it pleased the Almighted by the whole of one section of the Province, and the other, to resign; and that too on a function of the bis. In 1842 Sir Charles found it necessary to restrict the should be his. In 1842 Sir Charles found it necessary to restrict the standard of the benefit of medical advice, and ne consistency, much to the grief of the Colonists, and against the wishes of the Ministry, resigned his Governorship. The search of the delayed in Kingston, certain that they would be wished as being such as Jamaica had never before witnessed, and a proof of the estimation in which he was held is given in the fact that £5,000 was subscribed for a state. When the sanguine expectations of a speedy restricting the control of the sanguine expectations of a speedy restricting the control of the sample of the sanguine expectations of a speedy restricting the control of the sample of the sanguine expectations of a speedy restricting the control of the sample of the sanguine expectations of a speedy restricting the control of the sample of the sanguine expectations of a speedy restricting the control of the sample of the sanguine expectations of a speedy restricting the control of the sample of the following order:

In Senior Class,—Mr. Christopher S. Patterson, Mr. Charles Thompson Whitelaw, Mr. Danic Class,—Mr. Christopher S. Patterson, Mr. Charles Thompson Whitelaw, Mr. Danic Class,—Mr. Christopher S. Patterson, Mr. Charles Thompson Whitelaw, Mr. Danic Class,—Mr. Christopher S. Patterson, Mr. Charles Thompson Whitelaw, Mr. Danic Class,—Mr. Christopher S. Patterson, Mr. Charles Thomp

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No sooner was it known in Canada that Sir Charles Met-

calfe had been appointed to the Government, than both parties congratulated themselves thereon; the Radicals asserted be was a Whig in principle and practice; the Tories had no reason to disapprove of him on that account, as not only Whig Governors, but even Whig Secretaries of State, had been generally guided by the principles of that party, in Colonial mat-ters; besides, the previous career of Sir Charles, in the East Indies and Jamaica, gave them reason to hope all good at his hands; his character for generosity and true liberality, had preceded him, and all were prepared to hall his arrival with the liveliest demonstrations of satisfaction. The Radicals evinced an enthusiasm nearly equal to that which they had displayed on the arrival of Sir Francis B. Head, "the tried Reformer."

Lord Sydenham had assumed the Government of Canada with an avowed object in view—the Union of the Provinces. The Union carried, his Lordship hastened to call into power that party from which be had derived the most strenuous support, and Mr. Baldwin was appointed Solicitor General—Mr. Draper having been promoted on the resignation of Mr. Hagerman; Mr. Small received the lucrative appointment of Solicitor to the College Council, and throughout the Province a violent re-action was taking place; the leaders of the Conservatives were daily giving in their adhesion to the Government of Lord Sydenham, and on the first election, after the Union, of Lord Sydenham, and on the first election, after the Union, the Upper Province returned a large majority, pledged to support it; the most Conservative constituencies were broken up or paralyzed; but while Upper Canada thus supported the Government, and its offices were bestowed on the anti-British party, Lower Canada had declared against it, and those who had been conserved in their localities to the French had been most conspicuous in their hostility to the French party, were promoted; thus Lord Sydenham hoped to prevent Government from contending ranks; but the very circumstance on which he trusted most for safety, proved his ruin. Between Mr. Draper and Mr. Baldwin there could be no community of feeling. obliged Mr. D's retirement, and the effective Radical party was formed by the union of Mr Baldwin with the French members. Lord Sydenham lived just long enough to see the failure of his project. He had introduced confusion into our political system, but he had called forth the energies of the Province; he had promoted to power a party whom he could not trust, but he laboured to make us British in feeling and principle; he ne laboured to make us British in leeting and principle, to neglected those whom, almost with his last breath, he acknow-ledged to have been the true friends of peace and order, and his letters to his brother show that he had acted on a false estimation of the character of the Upper Canada Tories.

Had a man with consideration to the latest scale of the latest sca

Had a man with equal talent and energy, succeeded Lord Sydenham, all might have been well, the evil might have been executed in the bud; but unfortunately, a man was selected both whose previous life of diplomacy unfitted bim for the Government of a Colony.

I shall pass in a few words over the Government of Sir

Charles Bagot, for the retrospect is painful. As a man he was just, generous, and noble, but as a politician weak, vaccillating, and undecided; in private life an ultra Tory, in his public, he seemed anxious to use his utmost power to support ultra Radi-calism; declaring his Tory predilections and his hatred of Li-beralism, he went to the Council Chamber to lend the sanction of his name and influence to measures of the most democratic character; his policy soon caused serious discontent, not less hand. by the general tone of the ministerial measures, than by the channel in which all official patronage was bestowed; not that they who understood anything of Government, particularly under the new form of responsibility, could object to the Council, for the time being, giving office to their friends, but in many cases the most objectionable persons were selected; and that while he is the private convergence. while his Excellency never hesitated in his private conversations to declare his partiality for Conservatism, his Govern ment was carried on by the most ultra Radicalism. In 1842, a total change was made in the Cabinet: Messrs. Small and Aylwin supplied the place of Mr. Draper and Mr. Ogden; Mr. ralship, and, in order to render the sacrifice complete, Mr. Davidson was removed from the Crown Lands Office to make room for Mr. Morin, and Mr. Parent was taken from the bureau of courage to cope with them, and they held so large a majority country; its income increased under their direction; a more beneficial surveillance than had hitherto existed, was imposed on the different district officers, and the official duties of the fall could allay. And this seemed far removed, when illness forced Sir Charles Bagot to resign the Government, and Sir Charles Charles Metcalfe was named as his successor.

During the interval between the arrival of the new Governor General and the meeting of Parliament, indications became apparent that there existed a difference in the Council, and although in his reply to an address from the Johnstown District, relative to the appointment of Mr. Buell, Sir Charles appeared to place confidence in his advisers; yet it was evident that all was not going on as smoothly as Mr. Baldwin could have wished. The experience of Sir Charles Metcalle in affairs of Colonial Government, aided, as he was, by the cleverest Secretary we have ever had in Canada, soon enabled him to penetrate, not only the policy, but the characters of the "eminent men" by whom the affairs of the country had been managed; he measured their persons at a glance, and felt assured of an he measured their persons at a glance, and felt assured of an easy victory: he distinctly annunciated his view of responsible government, in which, while he recognised the power of the neonless that it is not a supplementation of the neonless than the measures People, through their representatives, to regulate the measures government, he reserved to the head of the Executive the right to select his officers. Almost imperceptibly, certainly without those most interested in the matter being aware of it, energy began to infuse itself into the Conservative ranks, conce in Sir Charles was established, the more, when it was known that he was supported by the home ministry in his reading of the resolution of 1841; and when the Parliament of 1843 assembled, there was evidently a better understanding between the Governor General and the Conservative leaders than pleased Mr. Baldwin; still that gentleman trusted to his yast majorities, and to the active services of those whom his gratitude for past favours had made his friends, and never was a ministry. a ministry served with such ready obedience and devotion; both in and out of the house his cause was well supported. The first blow the Council received was in the Legislative Council, on the process of the Seat the passing of Mr. Draper's resolutions, with regard to the Seat of Government; and had they known anything of the science or practice of politics, then was the time for them to have set their house in color of the science of politics, then was the time for them to have set their house in color of the science of the sci their house in order, for they must have seen that a storm cloud was gathering, which would soon burst on their devoted heads; but, through ut the whole of that eventful session, they exhibited a want of tact truly astonishing; they persisted in passing the most objectionable measures, and in using the most insulting and district in the state of t

legislature.

Now was displayed, on the part of the Governor General,

held is given in the fact that £5,000 was subscribed for a statue to him, as also a large sum to found an Hospital, to be called the Metcalfe Dispensary. The statue has been erected, and the hospital is in full operation.

On his return to England, Sir Charles, for the second time, determined to retire from public life; his health demanded repose, and he had done enough for ambition since he was fifteen years of age. He had only spent one year in his native country, or in his own house; he had wealth more than sufficient for all his wants and wishes; he had no desire to mix in the political contests of the day, and he was anxious to spend the remainder of his life in those social duties for which he is so well fitted, and for which his heart yearned.

In the year 1842, the same year in which Sir Charles Metcalfe returned from Jamaica, declining health compelled Sir Charles Bagot to tender his resignation of the Governor-Generalship of Canada; a government which had become sy trouble-some, that few could be found to undertake it. Sir Robert Peel sought among the crowd of political partizans, for one qualified to assume so arduous an office; at length the name of Sir Charles Metcalfe presented itself, and he, although "Personally unknown to a single member of the Administration," was appointed. Fortunately his health had so much improved that he was enabled to yield to the solicitation of the Ministry.

No sooner was it known in Canada that Sir Charles Metcalfe overcame all difficulties, and he has left us a Government, which, however objectionable many of their acts undoubtedly are, is far preferable to the conductive of the calle had been appointed to the Government, than both parties wanderings in the naths which lead to place, is likely to endure wanderings in the naths which lead to place, is likely to endure wanderings in the naths which lead to place, is likely to endure wanderings in the naths which lead to place, is likely to endure ceeded, and which, could its chief members forget their political

some time.

Of the private character of Lord Metcalfe, I need not speak of a truth: he was a good man, kind, generous, and affable, with a heart overflowing with Christian charity, and a hand ever ready to assist the needy: his public acts of beneficence bear a small ratio to those the world knows not of. His sojourn

CHATHAM MARKETS. among us was short, but even in that brief period, how man have had cause to bless his name? On how many hearts is th record of his indomitable charity engraven? and with what pleasurable feelings must they, who were admitted to his society, recall the good old man, his benevolent attentions, and his unvarying kindness? To his undoubtable steadfastness of purpose, he has, perhaps, sacrificed his life. He would not resign the government of the country, when the absence of toil a anxiety night have alleviated the terrible disease with which he was afflicted; but true to his principles, he maintained his post, exposing himself to the shafts of bitter party malevolence and rancorous hate, such as could only dwell in minds lost to every honourable feeling, and dead to every sense of shame. May heaven avert from this Province the curse, the withering curse, of having its government again trusted to hands which could could pen such unfeeling notices of suffering humanity!

Lord Metcalfe has departed, but he has left here, as else-

where, the sweet incense of an honoured name, long to be held in remembrance by a grateful people. Fain would I hope that his government may not be unmarked by some lasting memorial some tribute of our admiration, for no more noble name could grace a column, than that of-Charles Baron Metcalfe.

MR. ISAAC BUCHANAN, it would appear, has quitted Canada, whether permanently or not we cannot say; he has left a legacy behind him, however, in the shape of a letter to Sir Allan N. M'Nab, published in the Journal Express, that is much more likely to cause pain to his friends than annoyance to any body else. Setting aside the tone and feeling, which are equally ill judged and uncalled for, in this egotistical and inflated production, Mr. Buchanan ought to be the last person to indulge in any prospective view of a rebellion in Canada—as the various stores scattered about the Province, filled with goods from his establishment, would be among the first objects to attract the attention of such vazabonds as would be interested in a superior of the United States will have any opinion in the case; for the initiative, in any hostile proceeding, must come from Great Britain.

It is believed here, whatever may be the opinion in New-York,—that Great Britain has received the best offer for the adjustment of this dispute that she ever will receive. That offer, which was so abruptly,—not to say rudely,—required by the British minister, was urged upon the acceptance of the British Government, as I have reason to believe, by Mr. McLane, and urged in vain. Mr. Packenham did not, therefore, exceed his instructions in that hasty rejection.

I doubt very which it is the intention of the Publishers to continue annually. It is of the size of every day in the year, with the days of the week and mouth printed at the head of the respective spaces. The Calendar and a variety of other useful information is prefixed. In England such Diaries for registering appointments, business to be attended to on particular days, &c., are in general use, and the Publishers having frequently had demands for a similar description of work, have been induced to attempt the publication. It is printed at one of the States will have any opinion in the annually. It is of the size of every day in the year, with the days of the week and mouth printed at the head rious stores scattered about the Province, filled with goods from his establishment, would be among the first objects to attract the attention of such vagabonds as would be interested in a general scramble. We would suggest to Mr. Buchanan in future to restrict his correspondence to a passage through the Post Office, instead of the Press; unless we are mistaken, it will yield him more agreable reminiscences.—British Canadian.

The immense quantity of clothing and household stuffs of every description, in the Depot of the General Relief Committee—contributions from our charitable fellow countrymen at home—are now in course of division, among the clergy of the

home—are now in course of division, among the clergy of the several denominations in this City. The following we have heard will be the proportions: two fourths to the Canadian Roman Catholics, one fourth to the Irish of that creed, and the remaining fourth to the Protestants, of various sects .-

It is stated that the Castle of St. Lewis was nearly burned down on Wednesday evening. The fire had communicated from the stove in the great Hall occupied by the Odd Fellows. The apartment was shut, but opened by Mr. Plamondon, painter, who occupied a room below, and by his judicious exertions, assisted by some others, the fire was got under, after it had burnt through the first floor. Quebec has surely had sufficient lessons of the danger of carelessness .-- Quebec Gazette, 5th inst.

One of the New York papers states that Mr. Packenham, the British Minister at Washington, was present in Congress during the reading of the President's message, and when that part Sherwood was removed without reason, Mr. Hincks, having made his peace with Mr. Baldwin, kept the Inspector Genetalship, and, in order to render the sacrifice complete, Mr. Datween him and the French Minister, who was also present.-

for Mr. Morin, and Mr. Parent was taken from the bureau of a most violent radical paper in Quebec, and made Clerk of the Executive Council. Here then was the Ministry to which the destinies of Canada were entrusted, by a mere act of mistaken policy on the part of Mr. Draper. From that moment the Governor General delivered himself up, bound hand and foot, to the dictation of his Radical Council, and they used their power for the introduction of measures which could not but but prove distanted and the provention of measures which could not but but but a council to the people of Unper Canada but the stores of Mead and Brothers, furriers, and changed one of the one hundred dollar bills, for payment of a fur coat, cap, prove distasteful, not only to the people of Upper Canada, but of the one hundred dollar bills, for payment of a fur coat, cap, on the head of the Government; he, however, wanted conrage to cope with them, and they held so large a majority started by the Express for Quebec. Information was given at in the House of Assembly that their tenure of office seemed secure, at least for the period of that Parliament's duration. It is true they had adopted a system of managing the public started off in pursuit and overtook him at half-past seven revenues, calculated to cherish and improve the resources of the o'clock in the evening between this and Berthier, at the village of Leveltrie—about thirty miles distance from Montreal.— Jeremie found him in an Hotel, and on searching his pocket, epartments were ably executed; but even these advantages man immediately confessed his guilt. He stated that on Tues could not compensate for the many abuses which they encou-aged; the magisterial, and other injudicious appointments, had raised a storm in Upper Canada, which nothing but their down-fall could allay. And this seemed far removed, when illness from his pocket. We hear that he is a young man of very prepossessing countenance, and is capable of speaking several

—one at the Dock, which destroyed the dwelling house of Mr. Jacob Haun and an adjoining building—the other on I onday morning near the Presbyterian Church, by which the dwelling house of Mr. Ezekiel Archer was consumed. The latter, we

understand, was insured in the Mutual for £80. Niagara has of late years been fortunate in regard to fires, and we hope the occurrences above mentioned will induce the inhabitants to examine their stoves, pipes and flues, in order that no calamity may be caused through want of care on their parts. We trust also that the Board of Police will turn their parts. We trust also that the Board of Folce will the the relation to the subject with the view of increasing the efficiency of the fire department, and of establishing order when configgrations unhappily occur. The destruction of the second building at the Dock might have been prevented.—Niagara

SNOW STORM .- A fall of snow, for the time of year unput Snow Storm.—A fail of snow, for the time of year day.

alleled, continued throughout the whole of yesterday. On a level at least two feet have fallen, but in some places it has drifted to an extraordinary height. The roads in our neighbourhood are nearly blocked up: in the town they are barely bourhood are nearly blocked up: in the town they are barely or the strength of the stre

We have heard that a man perished in the storm last night, on the other side of Dorchester Bridge. It is said his horse was found dead this morning, but that no traces of the missing

We are also told that a person going home, on snow shoes, We are also told that a person going noise, on show shees, along the Beauport, last evening, fell in with a woman and child all but buried beneath the snow and incapable of proceeding. He took on the child to the nearest house and returned with assistance in time to save the mother.—Quebec Mercury,

SCHOONER THISTLE.—There can no longer exist a doubt that the schooner Thistle of this port, commanded by Capt. Burns, joint owner with Messrs. Macpherson & Crane, has gone ing and dictatorial language—really anxious, it would appear, to hasten a struggle for which they were unprepared, and in which they were sure to be defeated.

The Independence of Parliament Parliam on the same day at 12 o'clock, when the Clergy of the United Districts are expected to by Districts are expected to be United Districts are expected to down.

Capt. Barns was an able and popular seaman, and was much respect by all who knew him in Kingston and elsewhere.

Hamilton Des 15, 1945.

	Corrected for the " British Canada	ian,"	Dec	. 12	, 18	345.		l
	£	8.	d.		£	8.	d.	l
	Flour, p barrel, 196 tb 1	5	0	@	1	7	6	ł
		5	0	@	0	5	6	
ĕ	Barley, p bushel, 48 tb 0	2	6	@	0	2	101	
1	Oats, p bushel, 34 tb 0		6	@	0	2	9	
	Peas, p bushel, 60 lb 0		6	@	0	2	9	
	Oatmeal, p barrel, 196 tb 0		6	@	1	0	0	
	Potatoes, p bushel 0	2	0	@	0	2	3	
	Onions 0	3	9	@	0	5	0	
	Timothy, p 48 lb 0	3	9	@	0	5	0	I
	Hay, p ton 3	14	0	@	4	10	0	
	Straw, p ton 2	0	0	@	2	5	0	
		10	0	@	0	17	6	
	Beef. * 1b 0	0	3	@	0	0	31	
	Mutton, p to by the quarter, 0	0	2	@	0	0	23	
	Mutton, by the fb 0	0	3	@	0	0	35	
	Pork, p 100 fb 0	17	6	@	1	17	6	
	Dried Bacon, p 100 lb 1	13	4	@	1	17	6	
	Haus, do 2	0	0	@	2	10	0	l
+	Lard, p tb 0	0	31	@	0	. 0	5	
-	Fresh butter, p to 0		7	@	0	0	8	I
	Firkin butter, p lb 0	0	6	@	0	0	8	
	Turkies, each 0	2	6	@	0	3	9	
S.		1	3	@	0	1	6	
	Fowls, & couple 0	1	0	@	0	1	3	
	Geese, each 0	1	3	@	0	1	6	
	Eggs, p dozen 0	0	8	@	0	1	0	

wanderings in the paths which lead to place, is likely to endure in this District are standing still, and causes flour in large quantities to be very scarce. The only lot that we have heard of

CHATHAM M.	AR	KE	TS.				
	£	s.	d.		£	S.	d
Flour, p barrel 196 fb							
Wheat, p bushel	0	3	9	@	0	5	1
Barley, p hushel	0	2	3	0	0	2	
Dats, p bushel	0	1	4	@	0	1	
Peas, p bushel	0	1	105	@	0	2	9
Oatmeal, p barrel							
Potatoes, & bushel							

United States.

(Correspondence of the Journal of Commerce.)

Washington, Dec. 5th.—If I was surprised at the unnecessary panic which existed before the Message, I am much more so at the apathy of the same community after the Message. I would not have desired that the President should take any other course than that which he has taken, either in the nego-tiation or in the Message. But it is delusive to say, now, that there is no danger that popular feelings and public necessity may not lead the United States to sustain the Administration, on this question, "at any and all bazards." I doubt very much indeed, whether the people of the United States will have any opinion in the case; for the initiative, in any hostile

People of the United States, will ever accede to that British offer of compromise which Mr. Calboun "very properly rejected the same day that it was offered." If this Message makes stocks rise in New-York, the passage

the remaining fourth to the Protestants, of various sects.—

Quebec Mercury, 4th inst.

We are happy to inform our readers that Sir Allan N. Macnab arrived at Dundurn on Tuesday evening last.—Hamilton nilitary preparations-not to take Oregon; but to defend our

Thus viewing the Message and its consequences, I must repeat, that the occasion calls, in my estimation, for a rally of all the conservative strength, not only of this country, but of England, to prevent those results to which the action of both overnments too plainly points.

Neither House of Congress met to day.

(From the same.)

Buenos Ayres, Sept. 22d, 1845. BLOCKADE OF BUENOS AYRES, BY THE COMBINED FORCES OF ENGLAND AND FRANCE.—Scenes are acting in this country, which, when inscribed on the page of history, will cause all ispassionate and enlightened minds to pause in wonder and

Great Britain and France are pursuing in these waters a course of action never exceeded, and but rarely equalled in

After refusing to acknowledge the blockade of this govern-Magment on the town of Montevideo, which is an undoubted bel-ligerent right of an independent nation, they, the English and French authorities here, (I will not say governments) because this government refused to accede to the demand of Messrs. Ousely & Deffandis of a cessation of hostilities and the withdrawal of their squadrons from before Montevideo, have seized drawal of their squadron (belonging to an independent nation with whom they profess to be at peace); have taken possession of the island of Martin Garcia which commands the entrance of the rivers Parana and Juruguay, besides assisting in other ways the inside party at Montevideo, with whom this government was at war; and when this government, to retaliate against these hostile acts of the agents of England and France, issued a decree prohibiting intercourse between the shore and English | Ne and French vessels of war; they (the said Agents and Commanders) declare the Port of Buenos Ayres under Blockade from the 24th inst., and only allow 15 days for the departure of all vessels from the Port, to the entire destruction of all neutral and American commerce. It is understood here that the Hon. Wm. Brent, Jr., United States Charge d'Affaires, will protest against this illegal measure, as well as any European armed intervention in the affairs of a sister South Ameri-

anguages, having travelled over a great part of Europe.—
The U.S. brig Bainbridge, Com. Pennington, arrived here on yesterday frem Montevideo, being the first American vessel of war we have had here for ten months.

CHURCH SOCIETY.

MIDEAND AND VICTORIA DISTRICT BRANCH. The Annual Public MEETING of the Midland and Victhe School-room of St. George's Parish, Kingston, on Wednesday the 7th of January, 1846, at 3 o'clock P. M. The Western Secretary requests that Reports from the several Parochial Associations in union with this Branch, may be sent to him

The Managing Committee will meet as usual, on Tuesday T. H. M. BARTLETT, Kingston, Dec. 15, 1845.

The Managing Committee of this Branch Association are

T. B. FULLER, Secretary. Thorold, Dec. 15, 1845.

GORE AND WELLINGTON DISTRICT BRANCH. The Annual Meeting of the Gore and Wellington District Branch Association of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, will be held in the Sunday School Room of Christ's Church, Hamilton, on Wednesday evening the 7th January 1846, at 7 o'clock, immediately after Divine Service, which will be held in the said Church at half-past six.

The Clergy are requested to appear in their robes. The QUARTERLY MEETING of the Managing Committee of the above named Association will be held, in the same place, on the same day at 12 o'clock, when the Clergy of the United

The Annual Meeting of the Newcastle and Colborne District Branch of the Church Society will (D. V.) be held in St. Peter's Church, Cobourg, on Thursday the 8th of January next, at 7 o'clock P. M.,—the proceedings to commence with

Evening Prayer.

On Tuesday 11th November, — William Morgan Eccles, Esquire; Daniel Gilbert Miller, Esq.; Maxwell William Strange, Esq. JONATHAN SHORTT, Port Hope, Dec. 18, 1845. The Clergy of other Districts are respectfully invited

Commercial Bank, M. D.,

Cobourg, 17th December, 1845. NOTICE.—The 25th December, and 1st January being observed as Holidays by this Bank, no business will be transacted on those days; and bills then falling due must be Wellington R. ROBINS, Cashier.

TO CAPITALISTS. NO BE SOLD, that excellent WATER MILL, and

BRONTE MILLS, in the Gore District, consisting of a Woollen Factory, Grist Mill, Saw-Mills, and Dwellings, with 350 acres of Land, of which upwards of 100 acres are in a state of cultivation. This Townships in the Newcastle and Colborne Districts, on

1850; and the balance, £400, in January 1855.

Although in an unfinished state, a rent to pay Six per Cent. Atthough in an unfinished state, a rent to pay Six per Centon the purchase money can be immediately obtained, if desired.
When finished, (and there is scope for profitable improvements
to almost any extent) a much greater return may be realised.
For further particulars, apply to Messrs. HARRISON &
FOSTER, Solicitors, &c., 12, Wellington Buildings, Toronto.
18th December, 1845. 18th December, 1845.

ROWSELLS' SHEET ALMANAC, FOR 1846.

& W. ROWSELL have just published their SHEET ALMANAC for 1846, containing a large amount of useful information, and headed by a SPLENDID STEEL ENGRAVING

NEW ROYAL EXCHANGE, LONDON. Price-2s. 6d.

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

King Street, Toronto.

ROWSELLS' DIARY, LAW AND COMMERCIAL REMEMBRANCER.

Price-7s. 6d. UST PUBLISHED, a work with the above title, and

oblige by forwarding them on or before the 22d instant, myhich date till the 5th January no Books will be given out of the Library.

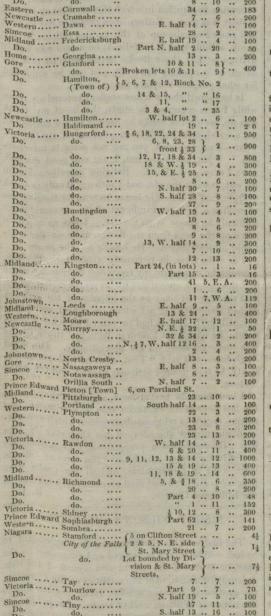
Those wishing to join the Evening Classes will obtain the necessary information from any of the Office bearers, or by calling at the Town Hall, on Saturday evening first.

Those Subscribers who are in arrears to the Institute will be ased to pay them either to the Treasurer or Secretary, or to the Collector, who will wait on them in a short time. By order.
A. H. MOUAT, Secretary.

Cobourg, Dec. 10, 1845.

Lands for Sale, in Upper Canada.

THE FOLLOWING LANDS are offered for sale by the Executors of the late John S. Cartwright, Esq., viz.: District. Township. Con. Acres. Amaranth ... 15 ... 6 ... 200
Bastard ... Broken lot 27, and E. part of broken lot 26 do ... 200
do ... E. half 11 ... 10 ... 160 E. half 11 . . 10 . . 100 10 . . 11 . . 200 W. ½ 17, W. ½ 27 . . 12 . . 200 19 . . 13 . . 200 5 and 6, North side Talbot Road, South E. half 14 Essa Fredericksburgh E. balf 19 Part N. half 2 ... 10 & 11 ... 8 ... Broken lets 10 & 11 ... 9} do. Broken lets 10 & 11 .. 9 }
Hamilton,
(Town of) } 5, 6, 7 & 12, Block No. 2 14 & 15, " " 16 19 6, 18, 22, 24 & 34 6, 8, 23, 28 front \(\frac{1}{3} \) 33 12, 17, 18 & 34 18 & W. \(\frac{1}{2} \) 19 15, & E. \(\frac{1}{2} \) 25 N. half 30 S. half 28 W. half 19



Kingston, 1st December, 1845.

Township. Lot. Con. Acres N. half W. half W. half 23 For terms of sale and other particulars, apply,-if by letter free of Italian .. FRANCIS M. HILL,

LANDS FOR SALE.

property has cost wore than £10,000, and will be sold for £5,000, on easy terms, - say £1,600 cash; £500 in September, 1846; £1,300 in December 1847; £1,200 in January

100						
	Manvers, I	District of	Newcastle	10,000	acres.	
	Mariposa,	"	***	1000	*	
	Hamilton,	**		1200	- 44	
	Cramahe,	"	**	600	"	
	Percy,	44		800	44	
	Murray,	HELD OF STREET		2000	**	
	Seymour,	*	for the state of t	1100	**	
	Hope,	A 18" 191		200		
	Clarke,	**	"	300	"	
	Darlington,		"	100	44	
	Cartwright,			150	"	
	Cavan,	**		410	"	
	Emily,	District	of Colborne	, 500	"	
	Ops,	- 44	"	800	- 44	
	Verulam,	44	**	600	**	
	Ennismore,	11.00		700	"	
	Smith,	**	***	550	**	
	Otonibee,	**	one the bea	700	"	
			Total Control of the	E-10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	A PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE	

The Subscriber has also Lands in the Eastern, Johnstown Bathurst, Midland, Victoria, Home, Simcoe, Gore, London, Talbot, and Western Districts, which he would sell on the like

He has several fine Farms for Sale, with extensive improve ments thereon, in the Townships of Hamilton, Haldimand, Murray, Cramahe, Hope, Otonibee, Smith, Emily, and Ops.—He has likewise for Sale several hundred

Lots application is to be made to WM. B. ROBINSON, Esq., residing in Bond Head. G. S. BOULTON.

Cobourg, 25th Nov., 1845.

NOTICE.

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

MASTER EXTRAORDINARY IN CHANCERY,

COBOURG, CANADA WEST. FURS! HATS!!

Stone Martin Muffs, Boas and Gauntlets. Squirrel do. do. do. do. British Sable do. do. do. Stone Martin, South Sea Seal, Nutriæ Caps. -ALSO:-

Paris Silk and Satin Hats. Beaver do. Ladies' Riding do.

low in price as any house in the Province. GOODEVE & CORRIGAL, King-Street. 435-tf

THE Subscribers respectfully beg leave to inform the inhabitants of Cobourg and the public generally, that they have entered into Partnership, under the firm of

for the purpose of carrying on the SADDLERY BUSINESS in the Town of Cobourg, where they have, and will keep constantly on hand, a large and well selected stock of GENE-RAL SADDLERY, consisting of every description of Saddles and Harness; Hunting, Tandeun, Carriage and Riding Whips; English Bridles, of every description; Spurs, Horse Brushes, Mane and Curry Combs, &c.

The Subscribers would also beg leave to call the attention of Lumber Merchants, and others at a distance, to the great reduction that has been effected in the price of Saddlery in Cobourg, which makes it one of the cheapest markets in this section of the Province.

And, while they solicit a share of public patronage, they will And, white they solicitous to merit it.

HENRY DAVIES. WM. PEARSON.

JOHN C. BETTRIDGE, YONGE STREET, TORONTO, HAS just received from the English, French, and American Markets, an extensive Stock of

GENUINE, PATENT AND OTHER MEDICINES: Drugs, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Colours, Varnishes; GROCERIES, WINES AND LIQUORS:

All of which he is prepared to sell, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. On as Liberal Terms as can be obtained in Canada West. An able Assistant has been engaged to superintend Parker, Esq., of a daughter.

Toronto, July, 1845. FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

JOHN HOLMAN, TAILOR AND DRAPER.

Broad Cloths; Beaver Cloths, of various colours; Trowserings in great variety; Velveteens, &c. &c. together with an elegant assortment of VESTINGS.

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

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

HUGH SCOBIE RATEFULLY acknowledges the kind and extensive patronage with which he has been favoured in the above department of his business from all parts of the Province, and begs to assure his friends that he will avail himself of every opportunity to sustain and enhance the reputation the BINDERY has acquired. None but the most EXPERIENCED WORKMEN are employed, nor any but the BEST MATERIALS used, and those imported direct from England.

An experienced Parisian Hand has been engaged, and an experience of Parisian Hand has been engaged, and an experience.

entirely new assortment of Tools of the newest patterns pur-chased, to get up FANCY and ORNAMENTAL BINDING, a style to command universal approbation.

Especial attention will be paid to the Binding of Law and

Plain and Fancy Binding and Blank Books executed to any

Bankers' and Merchants' Books made and ruled to order, in All Orders will be executed with the greatest dispatch, and

at the lowest possible price. Toronto, Sept. 29, 1845.

BOARDING SCHOOL, FOR YOUNG LADIES.

BY MRS. GEORGE RYERSON. TERMS PER QUARTER:

Tuition to Junior Classes, under Ten Years of Age-

their children to her care, as she has had much experience in the work of instruction in the West of England, in Dublin, and in London, in the families of Noblemen and private Gentlemen. Bay Street, (between King Street and } Adelaide Street) March, 1845.

MRS. HERRMAN POETTER receives a limited num-ber of Young Ladies, to instruct in the usual branches of a sound and lady-like Education.

References kindly permitted to the Rev. W. M. HERCHMER, to whom Mrs. Poetter is indebted for the superintendence of the religious instruction of her pupils,—and also to the undermentioned gentlemen, whose daughters she has educated:—

GEORGE S. BOULTON, Esq., of Cobourg. JOHN TURNBULL, Esq., of Belleville

son who may require them.

King Street, Kingston, Sept. 16, 1845. EDUCATION.

her care and attention will be unremitting A competent Assistant will be engaged.
For Terms, &c. address Mrs. T. D. Campbell, Brockville,—

TO UNIVERSITY STUDENTS, AND OTHERS. A FEW young Gentlemen can be accommodated with furnished Lodging and Board, by a Lady residing in To-

CHURCHMAN'S ALMANAC.

THE CHURCHMAN'S ALMANAC FOR 1846,

THE generally increased demand for this Almanac during the last two years has induced the Publishers to print a much larger edition for 1846, which enables them to reduce the price to FOURPENCE CURRENCY. Clergymen and others desirous of promoting the circulation of this Almanac, and in whose neighbourhood it may not the element procurable in previous years are respectfully requested to convenient the circulation. years, are respectfully requested to communicate with the Publishers, and inform them of the names of respectable Store-keepers where they could be sent for sale, as also the number

439-tf by Ramsay & McKendrick, Hamilton; A. Davidson, Niagara; J. F. Rogers, Woodstock; Ramsay, Armour & Co., Kingston; Goodeve & Corrigal, Cobourg; Mr. Parker's, Cornwall; and at many other of the principal Stores throughout the Province;

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A Selection of Psalm Tunes, Chants, &c. EDITED BY J. P. CLARKE, ORGANIST OF CHRIST CHURCH, HAMILTON,

THE work is in medium oblong 4to size, and consists of one hundred and sixteen pages, containing generally two Psalm Tunes on a page, with Organ or Piano Forte accompaniments, with Anthems for the principal Festivals during the year, and numerous double and single Chants, Te Deums, &c. &c. &c.

PRICE—In stiff covers, with cloth backs, 6s. 3d. each; full bound in cloth, lettered, 7s. 6d. each. Persons desirous of having copies more handsomely or sub-

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A FEW COPIES of this popular little work, handsomely bound in cloth, with gilt backs, are for sale at Mesers.

GRAVELEY & JACKSON'S, in this town. Price 1s. 8d.

439-4w Cobourg, Dec. 10, 1845.

> THE STEAMER ADMIRAL, CAPT. WILLIAM GORDON,

WILL leave Toronto, for Niagara, Queenston, and V LEWISTON, every day, (Sundays excepted) at 2 o'clock, P. M., and will leave Queenston for Toronto every morning, (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock, and Niagara at 9 o'clock, Toronto, November 20, 1845.

BIRTH.

On the 7th inst., at Bush Farm, Guelph, the lady of B. H.

MARRIED. At Colborne, on the 4th inst, by the Rev. J. Wilson, Mr.

At the Mohawk Institution, near Brantford, on the 13th inst., George McGregor Richardson, Esq., fourth son of the late Dr. Richardson, of Amherstburgh, in the 34th year of his

Esq., Wyry Isle, Orkney. Letters received during the week ending Thursday, Dec. 18:

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING LANDS, the property of several Gentler in England and Canada, are offered for sale by the undersign

NOTICE.

terms as the first mentioned.

TOWNLOTS in Cobourg, a few in Port Hope, Grafton, and Colborne, besides a number in Bond Head, on Lake Ontario, for which latter post paid.

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

D. E. BOULTON.

SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY AND BANKRUPTCY,

TUST received direct from London, ex Lady Seaton, a splendid assortment of MANUFACTURED FURS, and at the Publishers',

Children's
Do. Beaver Bonnets. Do. Beaver Bonnets.

The whole of which were made expressly to the order of the mporters, and are warranted to be of the best quality, and as

Cobourg, 4th Nov., 1845. SADDLERY WAREHOUSE.

DAVIES & PEARSON,

Division Street, Cobourg, 1845.

CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS, AND GROCERS.

the Drug Department. PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPAR.ED

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to announce to his Customers and the Public generally, that he has just received his FALL AND WINTER STOCK, which, on inspection, will be found to be much more complete than he has hitherto been enabled to offer. It consists of the best West of England Read Chair Proper Clerks of various colores.

SMALL WARES:
Such as Scarfs, Cravats, Stocks, Opera Ties, Collars, Suspenders, Gloves, Lambswool Vests, &c. &c. the whole of which

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

MRS. RYERSON hopes to do justice to those who may entrust their children.

EDUCATION.

THOS. KIRKPATRICK, Esq., of Kingston. Mrs. Poetter will be happy to forward her terms to any per-

MRS. T. D. CAMPBELL wishes to receive into her family a few young Ladies as Pupils, whom she will instruct with her children, and to whose health and comfort

ronto, and who occupies one of the best and most conveniently situated houses in that city. Reference to Thomas Champion Esq., 144 King Street, and an early application is requested.

JUST PUBLISHED,

CONTAINING FORTY-EIGHT PAGES Ecclesiastical, Commercial and General Information. Price Fourpen

eepers which would probably be in demand.
For Sale at the Depository of the Church Society, Toronto;

November 6, 1845.

CANADIAN CHURCH PSALMODY: CONSISTING OF

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For sale at Ramsay, Armour & Co.'s, Kingston; Goodeve & Corrigal's, Cobourg; Ramsay & McKendrick's, Hamilton; J. F. Rogers, Woodstock; Armour & Ramsay, and J. Walton's, Montreal.

Rev. T. S. Kennedy, G. A. Jacobs, Esq., to Miss Sarah Stebbins, both of that township.

Lately, at Francisco, California, North America, in the 36th year of his age, Wm. Glen Rae, Esq., superintendent of the Hudson's Bay Company there, and son of the late John Rae,