The wild waves are my nightly pillows, Beneath me roll th' Atlantic billows; And as I rest on my couch of brine I watch the eternal planets shine. Ever I ride on a harmless tide, Fearing nought—enjoying all things-Undisturbed by great or small things.

Alas! for the lordly vessel That sails so gallantly. The winds may dash it, But neither the wind, nor the rain, nor the sea

The lightnings cannot strike me down, Whirlwinds wreck, or whirlpools drown; And the ship to be lost ere the break of morn, May pass o'er my head in saucy scorn; And when the night unveils its face, I may float, unbarmed, in my usual place; No remnant but her broken spars. Among the shells in the ocean dells

The ships, the crews, and the captains lie, And the humble and contented man, Unknown to fortune, escapes her ban, And rides secure when breakers leap And mighty ships go down to the deep. May pleasant breezes waft them home That plough with their keels the driving foam. Heaven be their hope, and Truth their law;— That needs no prayer for the floating straw.

THE ASCENT OF THE JUNGFRAU, ONE OF THE BERNESE ALPS. (From Sharpe's London Magazine.)

At two o'clock the party arrived at the Col de Rottin a thick mist. The precipices were frightful, and and attractive." The poles of the travellers often penetrated through the least elevated, and the last the highest. majestic forms.

few paces, the summit of the mountain, which hitherto cles around them. Of the thirteen who formed the party on leaving the ing the influence of the air, in elevated situations, on inclination of from sixty to seventy degrees. Nearly Or, rather, should we not seek the cause in the habit feet. A few minutes were sufficient to enable him to lers have, perhaps, allowed their imagination to de-

the party, and when the guide returned, no one any their professor has been describing. longer thought of staying behind. Jacob took M. "We could not quit the summit of the Jungfrau

great emotion at a spectacle of such overpowering face."

"Amid you mountains far descried,
With ice eternal crown'd,
'Mid glacieus spreading far and wide
A frozen oce an round;
'Mid floods that from unfathom'd caves
Sent up the voice of viewless waves,
Where at the thunder's awful peal
Th' o'erbeetling avalanche bursts, and rocks beneath it reel.

"Mid these, that spake Jehovah's might,
Where nature felt her God,
My spirit wing'd a lottler flight,
My foot devoutiler troot,
Than where sublitious art display'd
Her pomp, her pillar'd coloniade,
And genius, 'nie' adoring Rome
Earth's stateliest temple crown'd, and pois'd in air the dome."*

From the summit of the Jungfrau the outlines of as when he ascended. the distant mountains were by no means accurately defined; but, had they been so, they would probably accomplished in two hours a distance which it had not have long engaged the attention of our travellers, so fascinated were they by the spectacle presented in

tended the Swiss plain, and at their feet the anterior snow with a vigorous appetite, to refresh themselves. The moment he withdraws his gracious influences, (which, chains were piled up in stages, and seemed, by their with some meat and wine. The first glass was offered without repentance, he will soon do from those who blaspheme apparent uniformity, still further to increase the size by Agassiz to Jacob, the captain of the party; his or despise his word and sacraments, and call it enthusiasm to of the mighty peaks which rose almost to the level on health was drunk by every one in turn with much study and attend them) this lamp, though perhaps not wholly which the observers now stood. At the same time heartiness, for it was obvious to all that without him taken away until death, is overwhelmed and buried to all saving the valleys of the Oberland, which shortly before were they would never have reached the summit. shrouded in thin mists, could be descried in many places, and thus, to a certain extent, the lower world could be contemplated through the openings. On the fissures had to be crossed after nightfall; but no one ter, a profound philosopher, a subtle disputant, an exalted metaright the valley of Grindenwald, with its glaciers, could seemed to be annoyed at this; and besides, the moon physician, a deep mathematician, and a consummate politician be distinguished; on the left, in the depth, an immense | was about to rise, and the clouds had almost entirely | Mistake me not, as a decrier of human sciences; they have their crevice, and at the bottom of the latter a shining disappeared from the horizon. They traversed with use, and many of them are necessary instruments and vessels to thread which followed its windings; this was the val- accelerated pace the three leagues of neve which suc- draw the water of life for the congregation; but the flock may ley of Lauterbrunnen, with the Lutschinnen. But, | ceed the plateaux of snow, for the surface was smooth above all, the Eiger and Mönch attracted attention. and regular. Scarcely had night fallen when the the true Jacob be not applied to, to remove the stone, (Gen. It was difficult to form an idea as to what these sum- moon rose opposite to them, directly in the axis of xxix. 10.) that so they may be let down into the well of salvamits were, which seemed nearer heaven than earth, the glacier, so that the whole of this great river of tion, (Is. xii. 4.) A man may with all the accomplishments when seen from the plain. Here the observers looked ice was uniformly illuminated, and reflected a light so above mentioned, and with all those of the polite world added down upon them from above, and from no very con- much the more pleasant after the painful light of the to them, and as many of the same kind as you please, be as dead siderable distance. Opposite, on the western side, sun by day. rose another peak, less colossal but more beautiful; its sides, entirely covered with snow, obtained for it into a file by means of the rope, for although the Horne. the name of Silberhorn, or Silverpeak. In the same moonshine was very clear, the light was not sufficient direction were observed many other peaks, alike to enable them to ditinguish with certainty the old

like a queen in the midst of them. In an eastern direction were mountain-masses of great extent, and more savage character, one of which, of a shepherd. "Bravo! it is our Valaisan!' exthe Finsteraarhorn, (13,428 feet,) is the highest claimed they. This man had been ordered, on leaving mountain in Switzerland, and the only one which rose the cottages, to start at six o'clock with provisions to above the level of the Jungfrau (12,870 feet).

the clouds, which had been collected for some hours | mountaineers can make to penetrate to the distance of on the chain of Mount Rosa. But this disappoint- leagues, the party perceived that he was on the left ment was more than compensated by a very extraor- side, so that before they could join him they had to dinary phenomenon, thus described:-

"We were beginning to fear that the mists would fellow was laden like a mule; for, in addition to the thal, a wild disrupted valley, covered with mists, which envelope us a second time, when they suddenly stop- provisions which he was told to carry, he had brought prevented them from noticing its features, celebrated ped at some feet from us, no doubt from the effect of a quantity of excellent new milk, still warm. "This as it is over the country as the abode of turbulent spirits, a current of air from the plain, which prevented them was unquestionably the most delightful refreshment such views and observances incompatible with an entire and known under the name of Seigneurs du Rott-thal .- from extending further in this direction. Thanks to that he could have offered to us, and almost every on humble dependence on Christ alone for salvation, listen to part The party rested for awhile before they encountered this circumstance, we found ourselves suddenly in the left the wine for the milk. We seated ourselves ina of the Wednesday devotions of the good Bishop Andrewes, who the last peak, which seemed likely to be the most presence of a vertical wall of mist, the height of which circle round our Amphitryon, taking draughts in turns certainly was not ashamed to avow his love for the Church for difficult of ascent. From the Col where they stood, was estimated at 12,000 feet at least, for it penetrated from his immense vessel, till it was nearly empty. its height was estimated at from 800 to 1,000 feet.— to the bottom of the valley of Lauterbrunnen, and rose This was the most picturesque repast, and at the same humble and entire dependence on Christ alone for all that a The ground was covered with compact ice in which many thousand feet above our heads. As the temper- time one of the most grateful, I have ever enjoyed.' the guides were obliged to cut very deep steps, so that ature was below the freezing point, the minute drops | Nearly three leagues remained to complete the salvation; upon the Christ for His Holy Unction; upon the the progress was slow, sometimes not amounting to of mist were transformed into crystals of ice, which journey; but, with the exception of some fissures the only Begotten for my adoption; upon the Immaculate Conmore than fifteen steps in a quarter of an hour. The reflected in the sun all the colours of the rainbow; road was easy, and the party at length arrived of the ception and Nativity, I depend for cleansing and doing away cold here was very severely felt, and in the most diffi- one would have said that it was a mist of gold spark- banks of Lake Mæril. Here they made their lasthalt, the corruption in which I was shapen, and the sin wherein my cult part of the ascent they were suddenly enveloped ling around us. It was a spectacle at once terrible in order to admire a singular spectacle. The Hocks mother conceived me. In His Sufferings, I contemplate the bitter

the path was well calculated to alarm every one who On returning to the elbow or projecting angle alluring effect when seen by the beautiful light o' the stead, actually to undergo." And such sentiments as these hed not full confidence in his head and legs; for the already noticed, Jacob poured out a glass of wine for uppermost ridge is nearly in the form of the section of each one of the party, and they drank with great feel- the back-ground appeared like an immense will of show, by an appeal to the writings of other high Churchmen, a cone, with vertical walls. They ascend in a straight ing "to the welfare of Switzerland." The party then crystal; and what further added to the beauty o' this as they are called, that they felt equally with him, that the line without making any zig-zag, so that if by mis- reposed for a short time on the snow in order to con- spectacle was, that the observers arrived just at the sinner's only dependence for pardon, grace and glory, is on chance one had slipped down, it would not have been template, as naturalists, the surrounding spectacle. impossible for the others to have drawn him up. They The Jungfrau, apparently so compact when viewed tain-mass which overlooks the lake, and they saw in a walked on the edge of the ridge, because the ice from Berne and Interlacken, does not form a continuin that place was less hard; but by this arrangement ous mass, but is composed of a series of ridges drawn the most striking and interesting contrasts. It was a they had the precipice constantly before their eyes, up one behind another, and separated by deep cuts or finale worthy of such a day. being separated from it only by a slanting roof of snow valleys. These ridges are arranged according to their the breadth of which varied from one to three feet. height, so that the first, or that nearest the plain, is pitable roof of the Valaisan shepherds, after a journey

this snow roof, and they were thus enabled, every time A number of observations were made respecting did not feel it even now, so pre-occupied we'e our the fog dispersed for a moment, to look down through the forms and other characters of the neighbouring minds with all the things that had passed under our the fog dispersed for a moment, to look down through the hole made by the pole into the bottom of the great circus at their feet. Far from dissuading them from this, the guides encouraged all to do it who were free this, the guides encouraged all to do it who were free their subject, that they did not feel the cold.* The them. The two days which the guides occupied in the forms and other characters of the neighbouring minds with all the things that had passed under our eyes and moved our hearts during the day." Next day they descended to Viesch, where the guides encouraged all to do it who were free their subject, that they did not feel the cold.* The them. The two days which the guides occupied in the forms and other characters of the neighbouring mountains. The thermometer indicated 26° Fabr. in the shade, but so engrossed were the observers with the shade, but so engrossed were the observers with the shade, but so engrossed were the observers with the shade, but so engrossed were the observers with them. The two days which the guides occupied in the forms and other characters of the neighbouring mountains. The thermometer indicated 26° Fabr. in day they descended to Viesch, where the guides left them. The two days which the guides occupied in the forms and other characters of the neighbouring mountains. The thermometer indicated 26° Fabr. in the shade, but so engrossed were the observers with the shade, but so engrossed were the observers with the shade passed under our fermion of the Church, in the Province of Canada, (from Sandwich to Gaspe) in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, in the Hudson's Bay Territories and in Great Britain & Gaspe) in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, in the Hudson's Bay Territories and in Great Britain & Gaspe) in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, in the Hudson's Bay Territories and in Great Britain & Gaspe) in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, in the Hudson's Bay Territories and in Great Britain & Gaspe) in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, in the Hudson's Bay Territories and in Great Britain & from giddiness, as an excellent means of giving them sky above was perfectly clear, and of so deep a blue their return home were a continual triumph to them, confidence. All at once the veil of clouds which con- that it approached to black; they endeavoured to for there was not a hut in the valley of Conches, from cealed the mountain rose, as if touched by the perse- discover the stars which at great heights are said to Viesch to Obergesteln, which they did not enter and verance of the party, and the Jungfrau displayed itself | be visible during the day, but they did not succeed. to their admiring eyes in all the beauty of its wild and They were much surprised to discover on the surface of the exposed rock, as well as on the fragments de-After ascending for some time in the same direction, tached from it, many lichens in a very fresh state, the party suddenly turned to the left, traversing the inclined surface of a semi-cone until they arrived at a diameter. A hawk was seen hovering in the air ace where the naked rock was exposed, and where above the heads of the party, whose presence appathey saw, as if by enchantment, at the distance of a rently excited its curiosity, for it described many cir-

seemed to recede in proportion as it was approached. Many discordant accounts have been given respectcottages of Mæril, eight reached the top of the moun- the human frame. M. Desor says:-"During the tain. These were Messrs. Agassiz, Forbes, Du Châ- whole time we were on the summit, and also during telier, and Desor, accompanied by four of the guides. the ascent, we experienced none of those occurrences, About ten feet below the highest peak is a small elbow, such as nausea, bleeding at the nose, ringing of the and on reaching this they saw, with some alarm, that ears, acceleration of the pulse, and so many inconvethe space which separated them from the real summit niences which those who have ascended Mont Blanc was a sharp ridge, in some places ten, in others eight, tell us they were subject to. Must we ascribe this or six inches broad, by a lengh of about twenty feet, to the difference of 1,500 feet which there is between while the declivities on the right hand and left had an the height of Mont Blanc and that of the Jungfrau? all the party except Jacob were of opinion that the we had contracted while living for many weeks at the actual summit could not be reached; but, laying aside height of nearly 8,000 feet? But it ought to be the articles he was carrying, Jacob began to advance, remarked, that M. du Châtelier, who had been among passing the pole over the ridge, so as to have the lat- the mountains for only a few days, was not more ter under his right arm, and walked along the west affected than we." M. Desor is inclined to believe side, where he endeavoured to make sound steps by that there is some degree of exaggeration in all that treading down the snow as much as possible with his has been said on the subject; and that some travelceive them, like those medical students who fancy So much assurance and coolness gave courage to themselves every day to be affected with the malady

Agassiz by the hand, and conducted him without difficulty to the summit. It is a kind of triangle, about had not brought a flag with us, it was determined that two feet long by a foot-and-a-half broad, which has we should employ M. Agassiz's pole for this purpose, its base turned towards the Swiss plain. M. Desor as it was the longest. For my part, I was willing to thus describes the feelings of the party on actually sacrifice my cravat, and was about to attach it to the end of the pole; but one of the guides, lamenting the from the brightness of sunshine, and the rich enamel of flowers. "As there was only room for one person at a time, fate of the cravat, which he doubtless thought too and the deep dark blue of a sleeping lake. And, taking the we went by turns. Agassiz remained upon it for pretty to be delivered up to the fury of the tempests, glowing landscape as their page of theology, men may sketch nearly five minutes, and when he rejoined us, I saw asked leave to substitute his pocket-handkerchief for to themselves God unlimited in his benevolence. But when that he was greatly agitated; in fact, he confessed to it. We thus managed, by means of a travelling-pole the sunshine is succeeded by the darkness, and the flowers are me that he had never experienced so much emotion. of fir and a purple-coloured rag, to manufacture a flag, withered, and the waters wrought into madness, can they find It was now my turn: I found no difficulty in the tran- which Jacob fixed on the summit we had just left .- in the wrath and devastation that assurance of God's love which sit, but when I was on the summit I could not prevent He drove the pole nearly two feet into the hard snow they derived, unbesitatingly, from the calm and the beauty?myself, any more than Agassiz, from giving way to so that it rose only two feet and a half above the sur- The matter of fact, we hold to be, that Natural Theology, at

rama of the Jungfrau will ever be effaced from my feared the descent would be still more so. The slope when I had thrown me down on an alpine summit, and looked memory. After examining attentively the most pro- was too great to admit of walking in the usual manner, forth on the clusterings of the grand and the lovely, canopied minent points of this unique picture, I hastened to and the party were forced to descend backwards. with an azure that was full of glory; a hope, that my Creator erful should deprive me of my usual confidence. I gave me some uneasiness; for, as Agassiz and I had believe that both of us would have wept had we dared; But in a few moments we recovered ourselves: and but a man's tears ought to be modest, and we were such was the regularity of the steps, that after a few not alone; and such is the strength of the habits hundred paces, we knew them by the touch of our which society makes us contract, that, at 12,000 feet, legs, and had no need of looking at the place where there was still a regard to etiquette. Messrs. Forbes we set our feet. The slope, however, was always and Du Châtelier visited the summit in their turn, and | nearly the same, varying between 40° and 45°, accord-I have reason to know that they were not less touched ing to Mr. Forbes's repeated measurements; that is than we. Indeed, he who could remain indifferent at to say, nearly equal to that of the roofs of our Gothic such a spectacle, would be unworthy of contemplating cathedrals." In spite of this excessive steepness, the party reached the Col de Rott-thal in about an hour. They crossed in safety the crevice near which the sinking of the surface took place during the ascent, and also the great fissure. They had only some platforms of snow to descend in order to rejoin the rest of the party at The Repose. They had now gained so much assurance in the descent that they ran rather than walked; no longer paying any regard to fissures, although they were perhaps more treacherous than in

> repeating, "Gently, gently," with the same calmness They reached The Repose at six o'clock, having

> the morning, for the sun had softened the snow during

the day. Jacob did not cease to recommend caution,

* The party was forced to set out without taking that most essential instrument, the barometer. During their abode on the glacier of the Aar, they had broken three barometers; the fourth was imperfect, and they had no means of getting them repaired.

On entering the region of fissures, the party formed crowned with snow. These summits, many of which snow from that recently fallen. At each step one or have as yet obtained no name, form, as it were, the other of the party was obliged to retire from the creimmediate attendants upon the Jungfrau, which rises vice, and, after a few slight accidents, they succeeded in getting over this unpleasant part of the course.

At about nine o'clock they suddenly heard the ery meet the party. After having exchanged with him On the southern side the view was intercepted by some of those shrill and piercing sounds waich the cross a considerable part of the glacier. The brave

of floating ice which swam on the surface had amost things which I deserved, but which He condescended, in my moon. At the same time the section of the glacer in are not peculiar to Bishop Andrewes. It would be easy to noment when the moon was passing behind the noun- | Christ the Saviour .- Rev. James Irvine, M. A. quarter of an hour the most varied effects of light, and

At half-past eleven o'clock they re-entered the hosof upwards of eighteen hours. "As for fatigue, we

The Garner.

TRUE RELIGION. things which are ours? Where will those very thingsbe, about which we are now at times so careful and troubled? They too will be gone; gone with the years that have given them birth and gone to us entirely. Houses and lands, business, riches, pleasures, friendship, all that now occupies, and budens and fevers us-it will all be to us soon no more than as "a dream when one awaketh." There will appear to us no more to to with it than with things that are not. O the strange breach that is about to be made between the world and us! It will be so complete that even the most holy mind cannot always contemplate it un-

noved. There will not be a fragment of the world left to us. And a mere formal, outside religion will go the same way .-It is born of the earth, and when we leave the earth, we shall see no more of it. Death will strip us of it. We shall go into sternity bare and naked as the heathen. But not so with true that one thing which the soul feels to be the one thing needful Gold and Silver bought. for it, and chooses as such. It shall not be taken away from us. The God who bestows it, will not take it away, for it is one of his gifts which are without repentance. Man indeed would take it away if he could, and so would Satan; but they cannot; it is a treasure that he who is stronger than man or Satan, will ever watch over and preserve. As for the desolations of death, they can no more harm or touch it, than they can touch the soul or harm God. It goes along with the soul into another world, Rev. Charles Bradley.

NATURAL THEOLOGY DEFICIENT.

There may be a kind of poetical, or Arcadian divinity, drawn the best, is a system of uncertainties, a balancing of opposites. grandeur. I remained only a few minutes; long enough, however, to remove any fear that the panominent points of this unique picture, I hastened to and the party were forced to descend backwards.

with an azure that was full of glory; a hope, that my Creator rejoin Agassiz, for I feared lest an impression so pow
"I confess," says M. Desor, "that the first few steps loved me, might have been gathered from scenery teeming with impresses of kindness, and apparently sending out from waving had need of grasping the hand of a friend, and I ven- no guides before us to direct our feet, we were obliged forests, and gushing fountains, and smiling villages, the anthem ture to say that I never felt so happy in my life as to look constantly between our legs to find the steps, of an acknowledgment that God is infinitely beneficent; yet when I had seated myself by his side on the snow. I which made the steepness appear much more giddy. if, on a sudden, there passed around me the jushings of the burricane, and there came up from the valleys the shricks of an affrighted peasantry, and the torrents went down in their strength, sweeping away the labour of man's lands, and the corn and the wood which had crowned the field, as a diadem; oh, the confidence which had been given me by an exhibition which appeared eloquent of the benevolence of Godhead, would yield to horror and trepidation, whilst the Eternal One seemed walking before me, the tempest his voice, and the lightning his

Henry Melvill, B.D.

THE LIGHT OF NATURE. If the soul be dark by nature, what becomes of that idol of the deists, the light of nature? For till it is proved, that a lamp can first kindle, and then support itself, without the assistance of light, or oil, so long the word of the All wise stands fixed as the rock of ages on which it is built, and declares to all that have ears to hear, that the soul is in a state of utter darkness with regard to religion, or the knowledge of piritual things till enlightened and supported by the light of life and the Spirit of holiness. Those who place human reason in the throne of divine wisdom, are often telling us as a proof of it that the spirit of man is the candle of the Lord. But this they willingly (I am afraid) are ignorant of, that the Lord must light it; which is by Jesus Christ, and he that rejects that, must sit in the darkness he makes choice of; that he has appointed but one way of supporting it, after it is lighted, which is by the Holy

the immediate neighbourhood. Before them lay ex- occupied six to ascend. They all sat down on the Spirit, and he that rejects that, must have it taken from him. intents and purposes: after which, a man may continue to be Six leagues were still between them and the cot- a great linguist, a skilful critic in the Greek and Latin classics, tages, and that part of the glacier most abounding in a choice historian, a smart declaimer, a ready and elegant wrifamish, and the shepherd too, with all of them in his hands, if to the life of Christ, and as far from the kingdom of heaven, as the most stupid sot, and abandoned profligate on earth .- Bishop

THE CHURCH AND THE SACRAMENTS. How highly men who have entertained the most exalter views of the Church and of her Sacraments,-yes, and of her ministry also,-have valued the Saviour; and how entirely they have trusted in Him alone for salvation, may be seen in the recorded lives of departed ministers and members of our own Church. They have not always had Christ on their tongues like some people; but they have had Him formed in their hearts "the hope of glory;" they have been conformed to His image; they have thought of His doings and sufferings, are capable of being imitated by man; and to learn from the latter a lesson of patience and sure trust in God, smidst all the trials of the present life. Let those, who think that an exalted which his Saviour died. Hear how this boly man expresses his sinner needs: "Upon my Jesus," he says, "I depend for my

Advertisements.

Sixlinesandunder,2s.0d.firstinsertion.and74d.eachsubseq nsertion. Tenlines and under,3s,9d. first insertion, and 1s. ubsequent insertion. Above ten lines,4d. per line first inser subsequent insertion. Above ten lines, 4d. per line first inserti and 1d. per line each subsequent insertion. The usual discoun made where parties advertise by the year, or for a considerable ti-

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Accordeons and Musical Boxes tuned. Jewellery and Silver religion; not so with the grace of God in the soul; not so with Ware made to order. Gilding, Silvering and Engraving. Old Ware made to order. Gilding, Silvering and Engraving. 27-546

RICHARD SCORE, MERCHANT TAILOR, No. 1, Chewett's Buildings, Toronto.

S. takes this opportunity of returning thanks to his friends, for the very liberal patronage extended to him since he commenced business, and respectfully acquaints them (and the public generally), that he keeps constantly on hand a very superior Stock of WEST OF ENGLAND BROAD-S. takes this opportunity of returning thanks to his and becomes to it the one thing needful, the good part there. - CLOTHS, CASSEMERES, DOESKINS, and Rich VEST. INGS; all of which he is prepared to make up in the best style, and on terms that cannot fail to give satisfaction.

N. B.—University work done in all the different orders; also Judges', Queen's Counsel, and Barristers' Robes, in the most correct style, and at his customary unprecedented low Toronto, June 9th, 1847.

> THOMAS J. PRESTON. WOOLLEN DRAPER AND TAILOR, First House North of the Court House, CHURCH STREET, TORONTO.

> J. P. respectfully informs his Friends and the Public, 1 . that he keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock West of England Broad Cloths, Cassimeres Doeskins, &c. &c. ALSO, A SELECTION OF

> SUPERIOR VESTINGS, Cassocks, Clergymen's and Queen's Counsels' Gowns Barristers' Robes, &c. made on the shortest notice and in Toronto, Dec. 4, 1846.

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PROFESSOR OF THE PIANO FORTE, glance, and a fierce devastation in his every foot-print,- Rev. SINGING AND GUITAR, Residence, Sumach Cottage, Ann Street. Toronto, Jan. 13, 1847. 7-546

JAMES BICKET,

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DOCTOR O'BRIEN Has Removed to 27, Bay Street, SECOND DOOR ABOVE WELLINGTON STREET,

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EST ENTRANCE NEXT DOOR TO MR. DIXON'S SHOP Toronto, Nov., 1846.

DONALD BETHUNE, Jr. BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery and Bankruptey, CONVEYANCER, &c. DIVISION STREET, COBOURG, CANADA WEST.

Cobourg, Oct. 21, 1845. THE TORONTO DRY DOCK COMPANY. NOTICE is hereby given, that Application will be made to the Legislature, at its next Session, to Amend the Charter of the Toronto Dry Dock Company, and to Extend the Capital of the Toronto Dry Stock thereof to £40,000.

WM. VYNNE BACON,

Toronto, 25th January, 1848.

COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY. (Registered and Empowered under Act of Parliament, 7 and 8 Vict., Cap. 110.)

CAPITAL-£500,000 STEBLING. Established for the purpose of effecting Assurance on the Lives Of Persons resident in or about to proceed to the Colonies of Great Britain, India, or other places abroad.

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THE RATES have been formed on the most correct observations which exist

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Among other advantages held out by this Company, to which the attention of the public is especially requested, the following I.—The Security of a large guaranteed Capital.

II.—The moderate rate of Premium, which may be paid

yearly or half-yearly, at the option of the party assuring.

III.—The increased facilities to the assured as regards Residence and Travelling—the limits being generally very extensive, and in particular the assured being at liberty to pass by Steampacket betwixt any North American port and any European port, at any time of the year, without extra charge. The assured need thus be under no apprehensions of losing the benefits of their policies, by the omission—perhaps inad-

vertent—on their part, to give the notice required by other Companies, on their intention to cross the Atlantic. IV.—The prompt dispatch in the disposal of business—the Board of Directors at Montreal, being invested with full powers to examine into, and accept of, proposals, putting the Company n the risk at once, without communicating with the Parent

V .- The Exemption from Stamp Duty, Entrance Fee, or any other Expense in effecting Assurances.

V1.—The fact of the Company being wholly a Life Assurance Office, unconnected with either Fire or Marine Insurance.

for a limited period, together with every other information, may be obtained on application at the Offices of the Company.

By Order of the Directors,

A. DAVIDSON PARKER,

Manager for Canada. BRANCH IN CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE MONTREAL, No. 19, Great St. James Street.

HON. PETER M'GILL, Chairman. DAVID DAVIDSON, Esq. ALEXR. SIMPSON, Esq. HEW RAMSAY, Esq. CHRIST'R. DUNKIN, Esq. Hon. Mr. JUSTICE M'CORD. Hon. W. B. ROBINSON.

MEDICAL ADVISER: GEO. W. CAMPBELL, Esq., M.D. SOLICITOR: JOHN ROSE, Esq.

MANAGER: A. DAVIDSON PARKER, Esq.

Toronto Board of Management. Hon. R. B. SULLIVAN, Q. C., Chairman. W. PROUDFOOT, Esq., President of the Bank of Upper Canada.

JAMES BROWNE, Esq., Wharfinger

ALEX'R. MURRAY, Esq., of the Firm of Messrs, Moffatts, Murray & Co. THOS. D. HARRIS, Esq., Merchant. MEDICAL ADVISER: EDWARD HODDER, Esq., M.D. SOLICITORS:

MESSRS. CROOKS & SMITH. JAMES HENDERSON, Esq.—Office—Saving's Bank, 4, Duke Street.

Branch Offices, with Boards of Management, have also been established at the following places in British North America: New Brunswick-Head Office, St. Johns-Agent, Duncan ROBERTSON, Esq. Nova Scotia-Head Office, Halifax-Agents, Jas. Stewart, Esq., C. J. Stewart, Esq. AS ALSO:

For West Indies-At Jamaica, Trinidad, Barbadoes, British Guiana. For Australia-In Sydney and Adelaide. For Cape Colony—In Cape Town.
For East Indies and Ceylon—In Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Montreal, August, 1847.

NATIONAL LOAN FUND LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

A Savings Bank for the Benefit of the Widow & Orphap. Empowered by Act of Parliament, 2d Victoria. Royal Assent 27th July, 1838.

CAPITAL, £500,000 STERLING. Besides a Reserve Fund (from surplus premium, of about £37,000 Sterling.

T. LAMIE MURRAY, ESQUIRE, George Street, Hanover Square, London, CHAIRMAN OF THE COURT OF DIRECTORS, LONDON.

TORONTO LOCAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS. Hon. S. B. HARRISON, Chairman.
WM. H. BOULTON, Mayor, M.P.P.
CHARLES BERCZY, ESQUIRE.
DR. W. C. GWYNNE.
WILLIAM B. JARVIS, Sheriff.
LEWIS MOEFACT. ESQUIRE. LEWIS MOFFATT, ESQUIRE.
CHARLES C. SMALL, ESQUIRE.
HON. JAMES. E. SMALL, Standing Counsel.
DR. H. SULLIVAN, M.R.C.S.L., Medical Examiner, EDWARD GOLDSMITH, Esquire, Agent. Pamphlets, Blank Forms, Table of Rates, &c., can be obtained at the Office, corner of Church and King Streets, Toronto, or from either of the Sub-Agents throughout the

Toronto, 30th October, 1847.

THE PHENIX FIRE ASSURANCE COM-PANY OF LONDON.

A PPLICATIONS for Insurance bythis Companyare requests to be made to the undersigned who is also authorised to receive

MOFFATTS, MURRAY & Co. Toronto, July 1, 1841. THE CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

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ESTABLISHED 21ST AUGUST, 1847. CAPITAL, FIFTY THOUSAND POUNDS. President, Hugh C. Baker; Vice-President, J. Young; Soliitors, Burton & Sacleir; Physicians, G. O'Reilly and W. G.

THIS COMPANY is prepared to effect Assurance UPON Lives, and transact any business dependent upon the value or duration of Human Life; to grant or purchase Annuities or Reversions of all kinds, as also Survivorships and

In addition to the various advantages offered by other Com anies, the Directors of this Company are enabled, from the vestment of the Premiums in the Province at a rate of comound interest, much beyond that which can be obtained in Britain, to promise a most material reduction of cost; guaranteeing Assurances, Survivorships, or Endowments for a smaller present payment, or yearly premium, and granting increas money invested with them. They can also point to the local position of the Company as of peculiar importance to intending Assurers, as it enables such Assurers to exercise controll over the Company, and facilitates the acceptance of healthy risks, as well as the prompt settlement of claims.

Assurances can be effected either with or without partici-

pation in the profits of the Company; the premiums may be paid in half-yearly or quarterly instalments; and the HALF CREDIT SYSTEM having been adopted by the Board, credit will given for one half the first SEVEN premiums, secured upon the Policy alone.

Annual Premium to Assure £100 Whole Term of Life.

Age.	With Profits			Without Profits.			Half Credit.		
15	1	13	1	1	6	5	1		
20	1	17	4	1	9	11	130		
25	2	2	9	1	14	7	- 1	17	6
30	2	9	3	2	0	2	2	2	6
35	2	16	7	2	6	4	2	9	2
40	3	6	2	2	14	8	2	17	6
45	3	17	1	3	4	0	3	7	4
50	4	13	1	3	17	11	4	1	4
55	5	17	8	4	19	11	5	3	4
60	7	10	10	6	9	11	6	13	2

The above rates, For Life Without Participation and Half Credit, will, upon comparison, be found to be Lower than the similar tables of any other office at present offering to assure in Canada, while the assured With Participation will share in three-fourths of the whole profit of that Branch of the Company's business.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF CANADA.

Pany's business.

Tables of Rates, Prospectuses, Forms of Application, and any further information respecting the system of the Company, or the practice of Life Assurance, can be obtained of the Secretary, or from any of the Local Agents.

Agents and Medical Officers already appointed: Brantford William Muirhead Cobourg James Cameron..... Colborne Robert M. Boucher Dr. Jas. Hamilton.
London George Scott Dr. Alex. Anderson.
Montreal Frederick A. Willson Dr. S. C. Sewell. Port Sarnia Malcolm Cameron Quebec Welch and Davies St. Catharines... Lachlan Bell ...

Woodstock William Lapenotiere ... Dr. S. J. Stratford. EDMUND BRADBURNE, Albany Chambers, King Street West. Medical Referee-George Herrick, Esq., M.D.

By order of the Board, THOS. M. SIMONS, Secretary,
Hamilton.

OILS.

BARNARD, CURTISS & Co., 111, WATER STREET, NEW YORK.

HAVE constantly on hand, from their Hudson Off.
WORRS, Bleached and Unbleached WINTER AND
FALL OILS, of all kinds; such as Sperm, Elephant, Whale, and Lard Oils; and SPERM CANDLES, which they offer on favourable terms.

Are receiving large supplies of NAVAL STORES on Copies of the Company's Prospectus—Tables of Rates of Assurance—with profits—without Profits, on Single Lives.

Assurance—with profits—with every other information, may be added to get the with every other information, may be added to get the with every other information, may be added to get the with every other information, may be added to get the with every other information, may be added to get the with every other information, may be added to get the with every other information, may be added to get the with every other information, may be added to get the with every other information.

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

S. E. MACKECHNIE. Cobourg, June 12, 1845. N. B.—Growers of Wool who may prefer it, will have an opportunity of exchanging any portion of their Wool for Cloth.

AN IMPROVED FARM FOR SALE,

West of Marontario Street, Chinguacousy,

No. 25, FIRST CONCESSION, Within Nine Miles of the Village of Brampton. CONTAINING 100 Acres, 65 of which are Cleared and under first-rate Cultivation; a Creek of good water runs through the Farm; there are also two good Wells. There is on the Farm a Log Dwelling House, and a Log Barn, 76 feet long, with other out-house attached. Also, a Young Orchard, with choice trees. For further particulars, apply to Mr. S. B. CAMPBELL, Brampton Post Office. If by letter, post-paid. CAMPBELL, Brampton Post Office. If by letter, post-paid.
Nov. 12, 1847.

BRONTE MILLS FOR SALE. Township of Trafalgar, and about Seventy five Acres of good Township of Trafalgar, and about Seventy five Acres of good cleared Farm Land. A large Stone and Frame Woollen Factory, 82 feet by 32, and three Stories high, capable of being easily converted into a Flouring Mill. A Grist Mill with one run of Stones, Smut Machine and all requisites. Two Saw Mills with Circular Saws and Lumber Yard Railway.

A Blackmith's Shop and several Dwelling Houses. A Blacksmith's Shop and several Dwelling Houses. This Property is now Let to a yearly tenant for £200 per year, and would bring on a Lease £250. PRICE £2500; of which £1000 would be required down, the residue might be paid by Instalments as agreed upon,

-Also-A PRIVILEGE on the same Creek of 12 feet next above the Mills, with about 75 or 80 Acres of Land, mostly cleared and in cultivation, and an excellent Mill Site, with good Roads.

PRICE £1000; of which £300 would be required in Cash, the remainder by Instalments. The option of this part of the Property is offered to the Purchaser of the first, and if not taken it will be all consentable. taken, it will be sold separately-

-Also-Adjoining the above, a Farm of about 70 Acres, in full Cultivation, with a large unfinished Dwelling House thereon, and an Orchard of 4 Acres of Grafted Fruit Trrees. Price £700; of which only £200 would be required immediately, the rest in

The whole of the above Property will be sold together if desired. For particulars apply, Post-paid, to S. B. HARRISON, Solicitor, King Street, Toront, Toronto, January 1st, 1848.



Home District Mutual Fire Company. OFFICE-NEW STREET, OPPOSITE NEWGATE STREET, TORONTO, INSURES Dwellings, Houses, Warehouses, Buildings in general, Merchandize, Household Furniture, Mills, Manu-

DIRECTORS. John Doel, Charles Thompson, John McMurrich, James Beaty, John Eastwood. Benjamin Thorne, J. B. Warren, James Lesslie, J. H. PRICE, Esq., President. J. RAINS. Secretary.

All losses promptly adjusted. Letters by mail must be post-paid. July 5, 1843. 21-546 The Church

C. ROSS,

Managing Agent.

26-546

Agent.

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Spublished by the Managing Committee, at Toronto every Frieday.

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The Managing Agent.

The Managing Committee, at Toronto every Frieday.

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