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		of 1844.					
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	Churches consec	rated, 123	168	93	143	but the Churc	
	Priests ordained,	$d, \frac{136}{197}$ 333	$\frac{179}{214}$ 393	$168 \\ 187 $ 355	$176 \\ 191 $ 367	other than sch	
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	commitmations,	10,277	11,866	14,767	22,215	Church need	
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	Total of Communicants in 19 Dioceses, 36,41 Marriages in 11 Dioceses, 5,43					fallible men, co	
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	Clergy Deceased	in 8 Dioceses,			31		
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LETTER FROM THE ARCHBISHOP OF DUBLIN.

DUBLIN, 26th November, 1844.

Rev. Sir,—Subsequently to my letter to you in October I heard, for the first time, that a letter had appeared from Dr. McVickar to the Editor of some American periodical, and that it had been thence copied into an English paper. Of this accordingly I procured a copy. It is called the English Churchman, being, it seems, one of the organs of the Tractite party.—It is one of those virulent publications for which a demand is always created by the hostile suirit of parties, and which have. always created by the hostile spirit of parties, and which have, of late, become the more numerous through the increased dissension under which our Church has for some years been suffering. And it contains accordingly much bitter invective (without any attempt at argument) directed against me.

By writers of this stamp, of all parties within and without

By writers of this stamp, of all parties within and without the Church, I have been a sailed without intermission for above a quarter of a century; and I believe that these attacks have been increased since my appointment to the See of Dublin; but it is only now and then, by chance, that I see any of them.—
Those, and those only, which contain some intermixture of reasoning, and which therefore may furnish some instruction, my friends are accustomed, at my desire, to point out to me for perusal. But mere invective I have never considered as worthy of any attention. Heavier accusations cannot be brought against any one, than those brought against our blessed Lord and his Apostles. And they taught their followers, both by precept and example, to endure calumny and abuse, undismayed and and unprovoked, and when reviled, not to revile again. Indeed, though one must lament that any persons "naming the name of Christ" resort to abusive language instead of sober argument, one cannot but feel that this procedure affords a presumption of a weak cause; since no one, however unscrupulous, would be likely. ly to substitute railing for reasoning, if he had any, even

plausible, reasons to adduce.

I cannot be sure that the letter which, in such a publication, is attributed to Dr. McV. is correctly given. He appears (supposing it genuine) to have written under very strong excitement. I am unconscious of having done any thing to deserve his anger. If I have in any way given him unnecessary pain, I am heartily sorry for it. But his memory seems to have deceived him, and consequently to have led him to take an incorrect view of facts. My present object is, to point out those misrepresentations into which he seems to have been betraved. etrayed, partly by defective recollection, and partly by excited feelings. It is indeed of no great consequence to me, personally, whether the public in New York are correctly or incorrectly informed respecting me. But if I were, by silence, to appear to acquiesce in the representations given, I should make myself a party of the silence of the control of the silence of a party to the error.

In the first place, it is insinuated, that I publicly repeated the substance of a "casual" and "hasty" note, written privately as a letter of introduction for one of his friends. Here Dr. McV.'s recollection is quite in error. Nothing can be more opposite to the fact. I did, indeed, receive such a letter of introduction as he alludes to; but this did not contain one word about only in the letter of his to me did about the such as he was a such a letter of his to me did about the such as he was a such as the such bout ecclesiastical matters. Another letter of his to me, did relate altogether to those matters; being not a casual note, but n answer to my letter of inquiry on the subject, of which you had a copy. In this latter communication of his, there was no hint given that the contents of it were not to be divulged, or that it was written in haste; (for which indeed there was no cause): and if in giving an account of the letter of inquiry I had sent to Dr. McV, I had suppressed all notice of his answer to it, I felt that I should be acting neither courteously nor fairly fairly. Nothing could be, apparently, less of the character of a private matter which was not to go beyond ourselves, than my letter to him and his answer. A public transaction had taken place, which was publicly censured, and the censure was convered to me. veyed to me. It was one which I felt myself called on, in my public capacity, (as Archbishop of a Diocese wherein American Ministers had frequently officiated), to inquire into. It would not have been fair to act on an "ex-parte" statement without bearing both sides. I wrote accordingly to a person who had cerned in that transaction, to know whether the statement I had seen were admitted to be correct, and I apprised him that I sent a copy to you. I did not, out of mere curiosity, seek to learn the private sentiments of an individual, which were both to a close. The noble Earl, without a groun, or even brought to a close. The noble Earl, without a groun, or even a view to my public conduct, what was the representation of th to the world. This was the information I sought for;

and which I supposed myself to have received. owever, he had thought fit to communicate to meme such a wish, I should have felt bound to conceal But in the absence of any such expression, I not only not guess that he had any wish for secrecy, but I even to mention the substance of bis reply. And such I think will judgment of every man of common sense and common ur, including Dr. McV. himself, if he can correct his recollection of the facts, and will view the matter in a calm state

respect of a canonical act done in America. Now you, can bear witness that so far from pretending to any knowoncerning it, I wrote for the express and sole purpose of stransferring it, I wrote for the express and soic purpose of sking information; and that I expressly disclaimed all jurisdiction beyond my own Diocese; in which, as I had hitherto llowed Clergymen of your Church to officiate, I wished to earn whether I could, with propriety, continue such permission. It is moreover hinted—at least an ordinary reader would be thely to draw that I had sowcht to draw Dr. to draw that conclusion-that I had sought to draw Dr. tions. Here again you can testify that what I asked was simply information as to a matter of fact. I only gave my reasons for making the same testing that the same testing that the same testing that the same testing that the same testing testing the same testing testing the same testing testin making the inquiry, that it might not seem to arise from imper-tinent curiosity. But no controversy with Dr. McV. did I ever

What are the "premises" wherein he thinks we differ, I know not. The premises I endeavour to set out from are, the Holy Scriptures, which I consider to contain, as our Church expresses it, "all things necessary to salvation." But I am aware the aware that some draw different conclusions from the same pre-mises, and that others again set out from different premises.— I endeavour to regard them all with charity, and to treat them your to regard them all with charity, and to treat them ith fairness and courtesy; keeping aloof as much as possible m polemical disputations, and always abstaining from unsupported accusations and vituperative epithets, (strong terms me call them), as not only unbecoming a Christian and a gentleman, but also indicative of a weak cause.

op Hughes, &c. It may be proper to state the simple facts as we have them on undoubted authority. Some two or three of the young men had taken it into their heads the strongest terms the disreputable proceeding to condemn in the strongest terms the disreputable proceeding session, on the merits of such a momentous question, and one

But the real question at issue is, were our ancestors right or wrong in reforming the gross errors (as they thought them) of when he refused that permission?

I remain, Rev. Sir,

Yours faithfully, (Signed) RD. DUBLIN. The Rev. Dr. Anthon, or

New York, U. S.

From our English Files.

OUR COLONIAL GOVERNORS.—We have as high a respect for the navy and army as any civilian—to use Lord Chatham's language, "we know their virtues and their valour; we know Mr. LAFONTAINE rose to order. that they can conquer anything but impossibilities"—never-theless, high as is our admiration of the services, in their proper sphere, we cannot admit that the monopoly which officers of the navy and the army now substantially have of Colonial

India, Governor-General	Gen. Sir H. Hardinge.					
Bombay	Capt. Sir G. Arthur.					
Madras	Gen. Lord Tweeddale.					
Ceylon	Gen. Sir A. Campbell.					
Mauritius	Gen. Sir William Gomm.					
New South Wales	Capt. Sir G. Gipps, R.E.					
South Australia	Capt. Gray.					
New Zealand	Capt. Fitzroy, R.N.					
Cape of Good Hope	Gen. Sir P. Maitland.					
Gambia	Capt. Fitzgerald. R.N.					
Gold Coast	Capt. Hill, R.N.					
Sierra Leone	Capt. Macdonald.					
Newfoundland	Capt. Prescott.					
New Brunswick	Sir Wm. Colebrooke.					
Prince Edward's Island	Capt Sir H. Huntly.					
Trinidad	LieutCol. Sir H M'Leod.					
Bahamas	Capt. Mathews.					
Honduras	Major Fancourt.					
There are, indeed, but four of our larger colonies in which						
airiliana ara Canamana						

Canada ... Sir Charles Metcalfe. The Earl of Elgin. Jamaica ...... 

Elgin; and not one superior to Sir Eardley Wilmot; though think fit. all, we freely grant, are better than poor Mr. Light of Guiana. Mr. A At present, we only desire to draw attention to the facts we have stated; hereafter, we may make that use of them which the importance of our Colonies demands .- John Bull.

5,158,470

Total,....£9,363,325 While under those two heads, 'INJURED, PERSECUTED IRE-

LAND' paid not one shilling!

Thus we see, that a sum over nine millions is annually levied from off the inhabitants of the 'FAVOURED' portions of the British empire, towards which 'oppressed IRELAND' is not called upon to contribute sixpence! - Blackwood's Magazine. Union of IRELAND WITH GREAT BRITAIN .- Such of the "Sons of Erin" as are affected by the unhappy delusion that Union with England is prejudicial to their native land, would do well to give heed to the following avowal made by one of their own countrymen whose memory is justly venerated for the political wisdom which marked his earthly career:-

' My poor opinion is that the CLOSEST CONNEXION between Great Britain and Ireland is essential to the well-being, I had almost said to the very being, of the two kingdoms. For that purpose, I humbly conceive that the WHOLE of the superior, and what I should call imperial, politics, ought to have its residence here; and that Ireland, locally, civily, and commercially independent, ought politically to look up to Great Britain in all other matters of peace or of war; in all those points to be guided by her; and, in a word, with her to live and to die. At bottom, Ireland has no other choice; I mean no other rational choice .paration of Ireland; but, as there are degrees even in ruin, it would fall the most heavily on Ireland. By such a separation, Ireland would be the most completely undone country in the world; the most wretched, the most distracted, and, in the end, THE MOST DESOLATE PART OF THE HABITABLE GLOBE,-Little do many people in Ireland consider how much of its prosperity has been owing to, and still depends upon, its intimate connexion with this country."—Edmund Burke.

brought to a close. The noble Earl, without a groan, or even a sigh, breathed his last at about seven o'clock on Saturday that transaction, which the parties concerned in it openly set evening, being, at the time when the melancholy event took place, seated in an easy chair. It is a remarkable and melancholy coincidence, that Mr. Tupper, one of the medical advisers of the earl, who had arrived at South-hill a few days previously, instead of this information, or in addition to it—any of his own private views, which he wished not to be divulged, and had intipatient. Mr. Tupper had been, for upwards of forty years, one of the medical attendants of Lord Limerick and his family: h was formerly in partnership with Mr. Chilvers, a very eminent general practitioner, in New Burlington-street; and it is further remarkable, that the death of that gentleman, which took place somears ago, was nearly as sudden as the lamented death of Mr. Tupper. His lordship's grandson will succeed to his lordship's titles and estates. This gentleman, now second earl, was born on the 9th of October, 1812, and is therefore in It is also insinuated, though not expressly stated, that I had almed a knowledge and a jurisdiction which do not belong to

became heir to the family honours on the decease, without issue, of his elder brother, Edmond Lord Glenworth in 1844. The Dublin papers state five Roman Catholic Clergymen in Ireland, Messrs. Frost, Burke, O'Brien, Brisbie and McNamara, have lately renounced Popery, and are now preparing for the ministry of the Church of England.

Colonial.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE. HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Mr. Solicitor General Sherwood brought in a Bill to establish a Recorder's Court in Toronto. He stated, by the provisions of the Bill the salary of the Recorder should be fixed

COUNTY OF KENT. - The Election for this County has terminated in the return of Jos. Woods, Esq., (Conservative) by majority, it is stated, of 95 over his opponent, Henry John

Tuesday, Feb. 4. DISGRACEFUL PROCEEDING.

Those violent and factious politicians who do not hesitate to It is insinuated also that my theological opinions have langed since the time of my carlier publications. If this were ference of the usages which prevail in the adjustment Republic form the Moso, I trust I should not be a shamed to acknowledge it; but it over those which it is our privilege to transplant from the Moappens to be quite contrary to the fact. My late publications to be quite contrary to the fact. My late publications to not indeed contain—else they would have been superfluous— of their honesty—in labouring to introduce democratic theories exactly the same as the former ones. But if there were any discrepancy, there are abundance of nersons who would take delight trust, is small by whom these extreme views are entertained;

Western Canada is chiefly affected by this measure, and she crepancy, there are abundance of persons who would take delight trust, is small by whom these extreme views are entertained; Pointing it out. And it is remarkable, that so far from my and it is not too much, we presume, to expect that the maindefinions having undergone a change since the origin of the

H. & W.

H. & W.

Toronto, February 10, 1845.

The proper to state the simple feet as we have me calculated and motify. Some feet of the young men had taken it into the control of grant and because of the street of the proper feet of the young men had taken it into the control of grant and because of the proper feet of the young men had taken it into the control of grant and the street of the proper feet of the young men had taken it into the proper feet of the young men had taken it into the proper feet of the young men had taken it into the proper feet of the young men had taken it into the proper feet of the young men had taken it into the proper feet of the young men had taken it into the proper feet of the young men had taken it into the proper feet of the young men had taken it into the proper feet of the proper feet of the young men had taken it into the proper feet of the young men had taken it into the proper feet of the young men had taken it into the proper feet of the young men had taken it into the proper feet of the young men had taken it into the proper feet of the young men had taken it into the proper feet of the young men had taken it into the proper feet of the young men had taken it into the proper feet of the young men had taken it into the proper feet of the young men had taken it into the proper feet of the young men had taken it into the proper feet of the young men had taken it into the proper feet of the young men had taken it into the proper feet of the young men had taken it into the proper feet of the young men had taken it into the proper feet of the young men had taken it into the proper feet of the young men had taken it into the proper feet of the young men had taken it into the proper feet of the young men had taken it into the young men had

doctrine and worship, which had crept into the Church, without the Bishop of Rome's leave, and in throwing off his yoke out the Bishop of Rome's leave, and in throwing off his yoke out the Bishop of Rome's leave, and in throwing off his yoke out the Bishop of Rome's leave, and in throwing off his yoke out the Bishop of Rome's leave, and in throwing off his yoke out the Bishop of Rome's leave, and in throwing off his yoke out the Bishop of Rome's leave, and in throwing off his yoke out the Bishop of Rome's leave, and in throwing off his yoke out the Bishop of Rome's leave, and in throwing off his yoke out the Bishop of Rome's leave, and in throwing off his yoke out the Bishop of Rome's leave, and in throwing off his yoke out the Bishop of Rome's leave, and in throwing off his yoke out the Bishop of Rome's leave, and in throwing off his yoke out the Bishop of Rome's leave, and in throwing off his yoke out the Bishop of Rome's leave, and in throwing off his yoke out the Bishop of Rome's leave, and in throwing off his yoke out the Bishop of Rome's leave, and in throwing out the Bishop of Rome's leave, and in throwing out the Bishop of Rome's leave, and in throwing out the Bishop of Rome's leave, and in throwing out the Bishop of Rome's leave, and the Bishop of R

Mr. LAFONTAINE rose to order.

The Speaker said the Hon. Member for Quebec was out of order, in digressing from the motion before the Chair; he had no right to attack any Member of that House.

Mr. Aylwin again rose, and continued in the same strain as before, when he was again put down by loud and repeated cries of "Gyrler".

Tesign my seat in the Legislative Council, and to become a candidate for your suffrages in the place of your respected Representative; who has taken the necessary measures to vacate his seat for reasons which have met your full concurrence and approbation.

I feel deeply the distinction which this call confers upon metal and while I am sensible that it is to be looked upon as arising of "Gyrler".

the attack which had been made by the Member for Quebec upou the Hon. Commissioner of Crown Lands, in language your approval of my political course, and upou the Hon. Commissioner of Crown Lands, in language

Mr. De Bleury said that he bowed to the decision of the Speaker, but he could not help characterizing as impertinent the language which had fallen from the Member for Quebec.—
—superior qualifications. On the contrary, if any general rule is to be laid down, we are rather inclined to hold that military service is not itself a good preparation for Colonial Government. Certain it is, however, that a great majority of our Colonial Governors, inclusive of Indian Governors, are either military or naval officers. We note down a few names as they occur to us:—

Mr. De Bleury said that he bowed to the decision of the Speaker, but he could not help characterizing as impertinent the language which had fallen from the Member for Quebec.—

Carl Sir G. Angles.

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Call servent, has had great influence with me and your opinion so unequivocation.

Call servent, has had great influence with me and your opinion so unequivocation.

Call servent, has had great influence with me and your opinion so unequivocation.

Call servent from the Member for Quebec.—

That Member for Quebec.—

In the lumder myself more efficient as a public servent, has had great influence with me and your opinion so unequivocation to be call sexpressed, by your requisition to become a candidate for the l

tary, but which could not be applied to any person out of that

could be heard. When silence was restored, Mr. Attorney General Smith said, he had heard with surprise and sorrow the language which had been addressed to the venerable gentleman on his left by the Member for Quebec; and he regretted not to see one gentleman among the representatives of the French Canadians who had generosity enough to get up in his place and defend their countryman from the gross calumnies which had been heaped upon him. The hon. Member had dared to say that that venerable gentleman represented no portion of the

on. gentleman, that he ——
Mr. Avi.win here rose and interrupted the Attorney Gene

ral, shaking his clenched hand at him across the house. The SPEAKER rose and, advancing to the verge of the plat-form, said, the Member for Quebec was out of order: he had And three out of these four Civil Governors may be favourably compared with the very best of our military Governors. In the list we have given of the former, there is no man, not even Sir H. Hardinge, equal in qualifications, to Sir Charles Metalfe; none except Sir H. Hardinge, comparable to the Earl of Calfe

Crown Lands, the day was not far distant when they would treat such sentiments as they deserved, and shew the Member, who had so far forgotten himself as to utter them, that such feelings as he had evinced were repudiated and held in contempt by the people of Lower Canada, He trusted that what had

> KING'S COLLEGE. - The following letters form part of a lence, between his Excellency the Governor General, and the Secretary for the Colonies, on the subject of the University of King's College, copies of which were transmitted by his Excellency to the House of Assembly in reply to their Address of the 21st ultimo:-GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

KINGSTON, 26th Dec. 1843. England should be obtained on the question propounded in the inclosed memorandum as to who is legally the visitor of the College, or who are the visitors, the question being between the Bishop of Toronto, and the Judges of Upper Canada.

The Judges I am told on a reference heretofore made to them decided that they were by law the visitors, and I am not aware that the Bishop is disposed to dispute the decision, but it is of public importance that the point should be ascertained, as greater facility or difficulty in accomplishing the purpose desired may depend on the solution of this question.

I therefore trouble your Lordship with the enclosure to be referred or not to Her Majesty's Law Officers as you may be pleased to determine.

I have &c.,

C. T. METCALFE.

The Right Hon. Lord STANLEY, &c. &c.

TEMPLE, 1st February, 1844. My LORD.—We had the honour to receive a letter from James Stephen, Esq., on the 22nd ult. wherein he stated that by direction of your Lordship he transmitted to us the accompanying copies, first, of the charter of King's College, Upper Canada,—secondly, a statute of Upper Canada 7th Wm. IV. chap. 16, and thirdly, a case which has been transmitted to your Lordship by the Governor of Canada in a Despatch of December last, and fourthly, a copy of that Despatch.

Mr. Stephen further stated that your Lordship desired that

we should report to you our opinion on the question of Law adverted to in Sir Charles Metcalfe's Despatch of the 26th Dec. and in the accompanying case.

In humble obedience to your Lordship's commands we have

read the various documents transmitted to us, and beg leave to report to your Lordship that, in our opinion, the Judges are the visitors of the said College and not the Bishop of Toronto. We are &c.,

(Signed) { FREDERICK POLLOCK, W. W. FOLLETT. The Right Hon Lord STANLEY, &c. &c.

THE UNIVERSITY QUESTION.

(From the Toronto Patriot.) From the address of the Hon. Mr. Draper to the electors of

London, as well as from other sources, we learn that the present Executive are preparing a Bill, to lay before Parliament, on the difficult question of "King's College."

Parliament is now in its third month of session. The in-

tended leader of the House (so far, at least, as Western Canada is concerned) is seeking a return from the electors of London, and can hardly be expected in Montreal for a fortnight; and yet we are gravely told that the University question—the most delicate, intricate and perplexing question that ever perilled the existence of a Colonial Government-is about being laid before the House, with a view, as is said, to immediate legislation.

As (in common with nearly the whole population of Western Canada) we know nothing of the proposed Bill, except the scanty bints contained in Mr. Draper's address, we have no desire or intention to prejudge the question in the most remote degree; but we feel justified in protesting, in the most emphatic manner, against any attempt being made to force legislation on such a question at the end of a long session, and without giving any opportunity to the country of expressing its views of the con-templated measure. If the Government please, let them introduce this Bill, and at once disclaim all intention of asking for the opinion of the House on any of its provisions during the present session. If they insist on a division on any "King's College" question this session, they will not merely endanger the measure proposed, but their own existence.

We say all this in the most friendly spirit to the present

been perfectly in order when he was interrupted. [Cries of question ]

Mr. LAFONTAINE rose to order; the Member for Quebec had been perfectly in order when he was interrupted. [Cries of question ]

Mr. LAFONTAINE rose to order.

Gentlemen.—I am honoured by the receipt of a Requisi may be obtained by letter (post paid) addressed—Box, No. 284, Post Office, Toronto,—or may be seen by personal application at the Office of this paper.

January 28th, 1845.

394-1m

"Order."

from your determination to support the Government of Sir Mr. Dr. Bleury rose to order; he had heard with surprise Charles Metcalfe, I indulge myself in the belief that it also

It is right that I should state to you that it has not been without considerable hesitation that I have reconciled myself Music The Speaker said that Mr. De Bleury was out of order in alling the language of an hon. Member "impertment." .

Mr. De Bleury said that he bowed to the decision of the decision of the step of leaving the Legislative Council for the purpose of becoming a Candidate for a seat in the Assembly. The hope that I could render myself more efficient as a public servent,

I feel gratified to be able to assure you that a measure is nearly ready to be submitted to Parliament relative to the great Mr. Aylwin rose in considerable exci ement, but, amid loud question of King's College, by which I believe a satisfactory settlement of it will be artained. The principles of the measettlement of it will be attained. The principles of the measure being to leave open the course of general instruction to all for fully five minutes the uproar was so great that not a word

had been heaped upon him. The hon. Member had dared to say that that venerable gentleman represented no portion of the French Canadian population; he would ask that Member what portion of that population he represented.

Mr. Aylwin—The city of Quebec.

The Atty. Gen.—The city of Quebec!! he would tell that hon. gentleman, that he—

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,

Your most obedient servant. Jan. 26, 1845. WM. H. DRAPER.

THE MAYORALTY .- Monday last, being the first day of

sent his native City, on Conservative principles, in the Provin-Mr. ATTY. GEN. SMITH again rose, and was proceeding, cial Parliament, it was not at that time to be presumed this when the Sergeant at-Arms was ordered to clear the galleries, which was accordingly done.

After the doors were closed, we understand Mr. SMITH

and accordingly, in pursuance of his Legislative duties he proceeded to Parliament. Had the public SARAH H. CARTWRIGHT, courred in the house, on that evening, would not be without the seffect, in preventing the recurrence of such conduct in future, and in putting an end to those violent feelings of race and party less to carry out their own Republican views, are strong enough which had been the curse of the country.

In this state of things, when every Conservative vote is of consequence, Mr. Boulton, notwithstanding his most anxious desire to at once enter upon his new and important duties, having taken care to ascertain from competent authorities, firstly that the municipal arrangements of the occasion could legally proceed without his presence; and secondly, that the business of the Corporation would sustain no hindrance from his non-attendance—has, with the approval of his municipal colleagues their friends, as they are determined to sell at a very small My Lord.—Circumstances connected with the plan for the extension of the benefit of King's College University, render it desirable that the opinion of the Law Officers of the Crown in session, and in his place in Parliament afford support to the policy of the Governor General-a course, which we doubt not concur in .- Toronto Herald.

THE HON. JOHN MACAULAY has been elected President of the Commercial Bank, C.W., in place of the late John S. Cartwright, Esquire.

MADOC .- We do not often intrude upon the public, with an account of our movements, nor are we given to publish transac-tions, which occur in private intercourse; but this week, having occasion to visit the township of Madoc, we cannot refrain from giving expression to our feelings of delight. It was three years since we had been in the township, and the alterations which we there beheld were astonishing. We had heard much of the vast improvement in the furthest Concession of Madoc, but we were by no means prepared for such a sight.

Of course whoever travels to Madoc, directs his first attention

township. And a busy little spot it is. The mills are constantly in operation, and though of the first quality, are not extensive enough to do all the work of the township. are two stores on the spot, one kept by Mr. McDoni of Belleville, who, we are happy to say, in spite of the petty tyranny and falsehoods which a scandal-making neighbour of nis, has attempted to circulate in a print published in this district, to his prejudice, is a general favourite, and is doing an excellent business. We are sure Mr. McDonnell will succeed, and we heartily wish him success. The other store is kept by a'Mr. Tremane, for lumbering purposes. The Tavern at the mills is kept by Mr. S. McKenzie, who gives excellent fare and keeps a quiet and an orderly house. Things in general round this neighbourhood are prosperous. The Iron works however are at a still stand, and have a dreary and desolate appearance. From the mills we went into the sixth, seventh, eighth, and ninth concessions, and a finer clearing, or more beautiful farms are not to be found in this section of the Country. We could 42 miles from Belleville, it was really a hard matter for us to suppose that we were so far back from the front town The immense clearings, large stocks, and comfortable dwellings remove this idea far from the mind. - Belleville Intelligencer. THE WEATHER for the last two or three days has been very

severe. During the day, the thermometer has been at zero, and at night has sunk as low as 14° below it.—Montreal Transcript, Tuesday, Feb. 4.

THE WEATHER.—We have just experienced one of our old-fashioned storms, and the roads are consequently in an almost impassable state from the snow-drifts. It commenced snowing and blowing from the North-East on Tuesday night, and continued with little intermission, until Wednesday evening. The Upper Canada Mail due on Wednesday morning, did not arrive until yesterday about 2 o'clock, P. M. The Quebec and United States Mails have not, however, been so much behind time; we received our papers by both convey ances on Wednesday and Thursday, a few hours only after the usual time of delivery .- Montreal Courier, Friday, Feb. 7.

> JUST RECEIVED. THE TRIAL OF THE

RIGHT REV. BENJAMIN T. ONDERDONK, D.D., 3s. 9d. per dozen.
Cobourg, 4th November, 1844. PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY OF THE COURT, 334 pages, price 3s. 1½d.

BISHOP ONDERDONK'S STATEMENT Executive, and pointedly disclaiming either opposition or sup- Of Facts and Circumstances connected with the Trial.

Price 9d. H. & W. ROWSELL, King Street.

PAIL FACTORY.

THE Subscriber is now carrying on the PAIL FACTORY, and intends to have a supply of PAILS and SAP-BUCKETS

oud cries of "question," he attempted to proceed, but his voice of an oud cries of "question," he attempted to proceed, but his voice of an oud cries of "question," he attempted to proceed, but his voice of an oud cries of "question," he attempted to proceed, but his voice of an oud cries of "question," he attempted to proceed, but his voice of an oud cries of "question," he attempted to proceed, but his voice of an oud cries of "question," he attempted to proceed, but his voice of an oud cries of "question," he attempted to proceed, but his voice of an oud cries of "question," he attempted to proceed, but his voice of an oud cries of "question," he attempted to proceed, but his voice of an oud cries of "question," he attempted to proceed, but his voice of an oud cries of "question," he attempted to proceed, but his voice of an oud cries of "question," he attempted to proceed, but his voice of an oud cries of "question," he attempted to proceed, but his voice of an oud cries of "question," he attempted to proceed, but his voice of an oud cries of "question," he attempted to proceed, but his voice of an oud cries of "question," he attempted to proceed, but his voice of an oud cries of "question," he attempted to proceed, but his voice of an oud cries of "question," he attempted to proceed, but his voice of an oud cries of the ordinary branches of an oud cries of the or

BOARDING SCHOOL. FOR YOUNG LADIES, BY MRS. GEORGE RYERSON.

TERMS PER QUARTER: 

Tuition to Junior Classes, under Ten Years of Age-Masters for Drawing, Singing and Dancing, on the

Each Young Lady to furnish her own Bed, Bedding, and Towels; all of which will be returned.

A Quarter's notice required before removing a Pupil. MRS. RYERSON hopes to do justice to those who may entrust

heir 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. 35, Newgate Street, Toronto, August 12, 1844. N.B.-School re-opens September 2nd, 1844.

MRS. CAMERON is prepared to give Lessons in SINGING and the PIANO FORTE, either at her own Lodgings or residence of each of her Pupils Cobourg, Division Street, Jan., 1845. YOUNG LADY, competent to teach the English branches and Piano, is desirous of obtaining a situation

as Governess to Young Children in a respectable family in For reference, apply to Mr. THOMAS CHAMPION, 144, King Toronto, Jan. 17, 1845.

GOVERNESS. A LADY, accustomed to TUITION, wishes to obtain a situation as DAILY GOVERNESS to young children in a respectable family, or Assistant in a School. Apply to Mr. THOS. CHAMPION, 144, King Street, Toronto.

transmit the same, duly authenticated, to FRANCIS M. HILL, Esq, who is authorized to adjust the same; and all persons indebted to the said Estate, either by Account, Note, Bond,

PETER DIEHL, THOMAS WEEKS ROBISON.

JOHN RICHARDSON FORSYTH, Executors

Kingston, 22d January, 1845. GOODEVE & CORRIGAL, IMPORTERS,

KING STREET, COBOURG, BEG to inform their friends and the public, that they are D now opening a large and extensive assortment of GOODS, selected by one of themselves in the English, New York, and Montreal Markets, the whole of which having been bought for CASH, they feel confident their prices will rule as low as any house in the Province; amongst their Stock will be found-

Linen and Woollen Drapery, Hosiery, Haberdashery, Muslins, Lace Goods, Furs, &c. &c. Teas, Sugars, Coffee, Cocoa, Fruits, Sauces, Pickles, Oils, Wines and Spirits, Ale and Porter, Dye Stuffs, &c. &c. Plain and Fancy Stationery, Account and School Books,

A good assortment of choice North-West Buffalo-Robes. Cohourg, November, 1844. FALL IMPORTATIONS.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES. THE Subscriber is now receiving direct from Great Britain, and at the Publishers. his FALL AND WINTER SUPPLY OF GOODS, which will comprise as good, if not one of the best, and most extensive assortments ever brought to this market; and he flatters himself that the cheapness and quality of his Goods will give satisfaction to his customers, and insure a continuance

of that very liberal patronage hitherto received. His stock consists of FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS. Groceries, Liquors, Hardware, Crockery, &c. BENJAMIN CLARK.

Cobourg, 26th Sept. 1844.

N. B .- A large stock of WINES, in wood and bottles,say Claret, Champaigne, &c. &c. &c. NEW STORE, AT GRAFTON. THE Subscriber begs to inform the Inhabitants of Grafton

and vicinity, that he is now opening out at the Store lately occupied by Mr. Mackenzie, a very choice and complete DRY GOODS, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, &c. &c. All of which are being selected from a stock lately imported by him from Great Britain, and which he intends selling at the very lowest Cobourg prices, for Cash or short approved credit.

Cobourg, 24th Sept., 1844.

N.B. O. C. S. Sept., 1844. N.B.—Oats, Pease, Barley, Ryc, Indian Corn, and Pork taken on account, or in exchange for Goods.

B. C.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT. EASTON & WRIGHT,

Importers of British and Foreign Dry Goods, GROCERIES, WINES, SPIRITS, &c. &c. KING STREET, COBOURG,

ESPECTFULLY intimate to the Inhabitants of Cobourg R and surrounding country, that they have commenced business in the West Store, Mr. SCOTT'S NEW BUILD-INGS, corner of King and Division Streets, with an extensive business in the West Store, Mr. SCOTT'S NEW BUILD-INGS, corner of King and Division Streets, with an extensive stock of SEASONABLE STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, bought in the Home Markets under the most avourable circumstances by a person of judgment and experience, nd expressly intended for the trade of this place. In purchasing their heavy Stock of

patronage with confidence, promising that their prices will be late Robert Innes, Esq., of that place. of their patrons, and the skill in business acquired by long practical experience, made subservient to their interests. 100 Doz. TTS Ground-bottom FLINT TUMBLERS, R. R. Burrage, of Quebec.

WANTS A SITUATION,

November 8th, 1844.

Heep your Money at home, & encourage

BEG leave to tender their grateful acknowledgements to the Ladies of Cobourg and its vicinity, for the very liberal patronage they have received from them since their com-

The Misses M. would also avail themselves of this opportunity to inform their numerous customers, that they have just FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS,

together with a large supply of ELEGANT MILLINERY, to which they respectfully invite the attention of Ladies. 6th Nov. 1844.

382-tf MR. MEREDITH. SURGEON DENTIST,

FROM LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND, LATE OF NIAGARA, BEGS to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Toronto that he has made this City his residence, and, from long experience and a thorough knowledge of his profession in all its branches, hopes to merit a share of public patronage.

References to the following gentlemen:—Dr. Widmer, Dr. Hamilton, Dr. Telfer, and Dr. Hodder.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, an experienced workman as TAILOR. Apply to

J. H. JONES. Cobourg, Nov. 28th, 1844. JOHN NIMMO, Agent for The New York Albion. The Old Countryman, and Chamber's Edinburgh Journal, No. 8, Wellington Buildings, King Street, Toronto.

TRRMS: 

As the new volumes of these commence the beginning the year, all persons intending to become subscribers to either of them, are requested to send their orders to Mr. NIMMO as soon as possible Toronto, 28th Nov., 1844.

BRITISH MAGAZINES, REVIEWS, &c.

PARTIES desirous of procuring any of the following publications for 1845, are requested to give their orders without delay, as no greater number of copies will be imported than are actually subscribed for. The publications are received A situation as DAILY GOVERNESS to young children in a respectable family, or Assistant in a School. Apply to Mr. Thos. Champion, 144, King Street, Toronto.

December 18, 1844.

388-tf

NOTICE.

A LL persons having claims against the Estate of the late JOHN S. CARTWRIGHT, ESQUIRE, are requested to transmit the same, duly authenticated, to Francis M. Hill., Importers, Messrs, Armour & Ransay, of Montreal, have the late of the late of the same, duly authenticated, to Francis M. Hill.

fulfilled their engagements respecting them :-London Quarterly Review ...... 1 2 0 per annum. 2 0 " Edinburgh " .......... 1 British and Foreign " ......... 1 Foreign and Colonial " ...... Westminster " Foreign
Bentley's Miscellany (Monthly) ..... 1 10 0
Colburn's New Monthly Magazine ... 1 16 0
United Service Journal (Monthly) 1 16 0 Dublin University Magazine 1 10 0 " Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine " 1 7 0
Ainsworth's Magazine " 1 7 0 The London Lancet, a weekly Medical 

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

H. & W. ROWSELL. King Street, Toronte January 8, 1845. JUST PUBLISHED,

ROWSELL'S SHEET ALMANAC. FOR 1845, MBELLISHED with a handsome STEEL ENGRAVING, (size 16 × 8 inches), of the

NEW BRITISH HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT. And containing a great variety of useful information, including a correct list of the Members of the present House of Assembly, &c. &c.,—forming both an useful and ornamental appendage to the Office, Counting-House, &c.

For Sale at Goodeve & Corrigal's, and Graveley & Jackson's, Cobourg; A. Davidson's, Niagara; Ramsay & McKendrick's, Hamilton; T. Craig's, London; Ramsay, Armour & Co.'s, Kingston; Armour & Ramsay's, and J. Walton's, Montreal; PRICE 2s. 6d.

H. & W. ROWSELL, Toronto, Dec. 18th, 1844.

THE Subscribers will shortly be sending off their first Orders for the season, for BOOKS &c., to be procured from England by the early Spring vessels; and will feel obliged to such of their friends and customers as may be desirous of getting Books, or any other article connected with the business, if they will forward them their Orders with as little delay as pos-Having a near relative in London, who devotes himself exclusively to their business, they can depend upon their orders

Toronto, Dec. 24, 1844. JUST RECEIVED.

At the Depository of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, 144, King-Street, Toronto, BEAVEN'S HELP TO CATECHISING QUESTIONS UPON SCRIPTURE HISTORY.

BIRTH. At Peterboro', on Wednesday the 10th inst., the Lady of B. Y. M'Kyes, Esq., of a daughter.

MARRIED. At Cavan, on the 11th inst., Arthur Henry Peck, Esq., of Stonabee, to Mary, eldest daughter of the Rev. Samuel Armour, On the 11th inst., by the Rev. S. Armour, Mr. Robert Wil-

kinson, of Cavan, to Mary, daughter of Mr. Robert Willin, of In Cramahe, on Jan. 30, by the Rev. J. Wilson, George

On Monday, the 13th ultimo, by the Rev. E. Denroche, Thomas Webster, Esq., Merchant, of Brockville, to Miss Anna Heather, youngest daughter of Wm. Heather, Esq., late of

Teas, Groceries, Wines, Spirits, Glassware, &c.

they have been particularly careful to exclude inferior qualities altogether; and they come before the public to solicit their altogether; and they come before the public to solicit their altogether. DIED.

At Ashbourne, Derhyshire (England), on the 26th of November last, Mr. Robert W. H. Burrage, eldest son of the Rev. Letters received during the week ending Thursday, Feb. 13:

Rev. B. Lindsay, (all right); R. Garrett, Esq., add, subs. As a Book-keeper in a respectable Establishment, a Gentleman who, from more than twenty years' experience in Mereantile business, js perfectly qualified for the office. The most unexceptionable references as to character and ability can be given.

Apply (if by letter, pre-paid,) to N. N., Post Office Cooksville, or to A. B., Cobourg.

Normal Sa Book-keeper in a respectable Establishment, a Gentleman who, from more than twenty years' experience in Mereantile business, js perfectly qualified for the office. The most unexceptionable references as to character and ability can be given.

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163, King-Street.

ORDERS FOR ENGLAND.

being executed with care and precision. H. & W. ROWSELL,