densely inhabited by the working classes, and at a considerable distance from the churches in the town, are remarkably neat in their appearance, and exactly similar in size, design, and material: they are simple gothic structures, and are built upon land given by the Hon. Lord Ward, and, with the church-yards, the gift in each instance is between four and five thousand square yards. The Rev. Mr. Cameron has been appointed by the worthy vicar to the curacy of St. James's, and the Rev. J. Short to that of St. John's. The collection in the movement of St. collection in the morning, after the consecration of St. James's church, amounted to £115 15s. 10d. On the conclusion of the service the Lord Bishop, the Lord Ward, the Hon. Dudley Ward, Lady Ward, the Hon. Miss Ward, the whole of the clergy, and a considerable portion of the gentry, repaired to the vicarage, where an elegant refection awaited them. The collection in the afternoon, after the consecration of St. John's church, amounted to £69 13s. The Lord Bishop, Lord Ward, and a considerable portion of the company afterwards dined at the vicarage; and thus terminated a day to which every churchman in Dudley, and elsewhere, must refer with the liveliest feelings of real pleasure, and which there is good reason to hope will prove of incalculable benefit to thousands.—Worcester Journal.

The Marquis of Hertford has forwarded a donation of

£1,000, and also given the site for building the new church

The Rev. Dr. Warneford, whose munificent support of pious works stands unrivalled, has presented two hundred pounds towards the endowment of the new church now being

The ceremony of laying the first stone of the new church in the parish of St. Michael, Worcester, was performed on Friday morning by the bishop, in the presence of a numerous assemblage of the clergy and laity.—London Observer.

BISHOP'S COLLEGE, BRISTOL.—The General Committee of this institution met on Friday, when the Rev. H. Dale, M. A. Demy of Magdalen College, Oxford, was appointed head master, subject to ratification by our Diocesan. That the appointment is in every degree highly creditable to the committee. ment is in every degree highly creditable to the committee, our readers will entirely agree in opinion with us, especially as Mr. Dale attained the highest classical honours at his

## Civil Intelligence.

university, his name appearing in the first class In Literis Humanioribus, at Oxford in 1834.—Bristol Standard.

From the St. James's Chronicle.

In reply to the Bishop of Exeter, Lord Melbourne stated that the ordinance for the re-incorporation of the fraternity of St. Sulpice (Lower Canada) has arrived in this country, of St. Sulpice (Lower Canada) has arrived in this country, but that the government would not lay it before parliament in the course of the present session. His lordship added, that in the opinion of her Majesty's law officers, the local government is competent to pass the ordinance in question, notwithstanding the limitation of the Act 2 and 3 Victoria, chap. 4, sect. 53, which prohibits from passing any law "affect—"ing the spiritual rights of any religious community, except "as to the tenure of land." We have not the statute before us, and must therefore take the words from the reporters us, and must therefore, take the words from the reporters— but these words seem to us very like nonsense. They may not, however, be less—probably on that account—a part of a Whig—made statute. The main consideration, however, is, has the local government the power to incorporate a Ro-manist fraction in the content of t manist fraternity with immense estates, and with perpetual succession? Whether such an act affects or does not affect "spirtitual rights," it certainly creates rights of a very form-idable political character, and such as it plainly was in the power of the local government to abstain from creating; and here the question presents itself, why is such an extraordinary exercise of the prerogative to be withholden from the observation of parliament for now at least six months to come? Lord Melbourne says that he has had the ordinance by him some time, but that he will not present it until next session, because the law, we suppose, does not compel him to do so; but is this fair dealing with parliament, and with the country? The law which requires a document to be com-municated before the expiration of a defined period does not say that it must be kept secret up to the last day of that period. Lord Melbourne has the document now, why does he not now lay it on the tables of the two houses? It is impossible to surmise any reason consistent with candour

> DAMASCUS. PERSECUTION OF THE JEWS IN THE EAST. From the Times.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES. 19, South street, Finsbury-square, July 29, 1840. Sir,—As President of the London Committee of Deputies of the British Jews, I am requested by them to state, that they have received a communication from Sir Moses Montefiore, from Marseilles, dated the 21st of July inst., on which evening he embarked

en route for Alexandria.

The subject of the Eastern persecution is so deeply interesting to our fellow-countrymen, and indeed to the whole civilized world, that any additional information respecting it cannot be otherwise

EXTRACT OF LETTERS ALLUDED TO IN THE FOREGOING

ray,

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COMMUNICATION. "Damascus, June 4, 1840.

"Last week the wicked entered the synagogue at Djobar, and pillaged the whole edifice. The holy scrolls they have torn into pieces; they even took some of those holy coverings of the scrolls and other sacred writings, and used them most contemptuously.

"The community prepared a petition to the Governor, Scheriff Pacha, but he would not receive it on account of the quarantine. "I have before stated to you that our enemies dug a burialground, where the most distinguished of our brethren have been buried for 200 years; they have thrown the bones of our ancestors and friends into the open road, and have buried in our sepulchres their their own dead.

"Wo to the ears that hear these things, and to the eyes which behold such horrid deeds.
"Our enemies are now building a place of worship, and they

seize any Israelites they meet in the street, make them carry most heavy loads, inflict most cruel blows upon them, and make them suffer hunger and thurst.

"From the very day that Signor Sasun and Mr. Briggs spoke to Scheriff Pacha in favour of the Israelites, the prisoners, instead of receiving favour, were put into separate dungeous, and are not allowed to receive food from their friends, unless each time the food is brought they pay from 50 to 100 piastres. They are not allowed any change of dress, so that they are covered with insects. Wo to us, what is to become of us? The mouth is not capable of expressing our sufferings. We only have our trust in the Al-

mighty, our Father in heaven, who, we hope, will speedily deli-EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM CONSTANTINOPLE, DATED JUNE 29, 1840.

"On the 7th day of Passover (24th April), the firman from Mchemet Ali reached Damascus, whereby great help was rendered to our brethren, as they were immediately relieved from all cruel torture, but our enemies still seek the undoing of the Israelites.

"It is true that the French government sent a person to examine the consultation of the Israelites." the case, but not direct from Paris; they instructed the Consul General at Alexandria to send somebody to Damascus; the result

was, that he, being inferior in rank to the Consul at Damascus, decide. in favour of his superior.

"The Pacha once gave his word to the consuls that the prisoners should before him at Alexandria, but the moment the French Consul heard of the Pacha's decision, he went and

persuaded him to alter his intention. The fact is, that if the trial takes place at Damascus there is no hope, as no person would dare to say a word in favour of the accused; but, on the contrary, if their trial takes place at Alexandria, they are sure to be found innocent, as there will be hundreds of witnesses in their favour. The wife of my son, who is now kept amongst oppressors, has been most dreadfully beaten by \* \* \* \* \* "

[Here follow charges of so grave a character against the party tentioned, that it has been thought best not to give them publicity

at present.

COPY OF A LETTER ADDRESSED BY A DISTINGUISHED ENGLISH MERCHANT, MR. BRIGGS, TO THE GOVERNOR OF DAMASCUS.

"Whilst Mr. Briggs has been staying at the above town, Scheriff Pacha gave a banquet to that gentleman. Mr. Briggs embraced that opportunity to speak most favourably towards the Jews, and before he left town wrote the following letter to the

Governor:—

"'I here give you most righteous and noble advice. I have been in your town, and witnessed the outrageous behaviour towards the Israelites. I understand that in consequence of two or three of Assaultes. I understand that in consequence of two or three their enemies, all those cruelties have been inflicted upon them. This surely cannot be approved by the Almighty, as the Jews are entirely innocent. Proclaim all over the town that whoever will find out the Padre Thomase, shall receive a very great reward.

"I have also written on this subject to my friend the Pacha

The following reply of the chief Rabbi of the Jews in Damascus

Shaver's-end, and at Kate's-hill near Dixon's-green, spots to the application made to him after torture to sign an admission

"'When you smote me with 500 stripes over all my body I would not confess to a lie; when you plunged me into a pool of cold water for three hours on a winter's day, a drawn sword over my head so that I could not raise it, I lied not; and when you inflicted 170 stripes on my hand, I still would not utter a falsehood; and when you drove the bones which you placed round my head into my eyes to blind me, I still lied not, and spoke not this

falsehood; and now shall I sign to a lie?" "

The writer adds, the Rabbi was then sent back to prison to

COLONIAL.

POST OFFICE REGULATION. From the U. C. Gazette.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Toronto, 25th August, 1840.

The following Letters and Papers, relating to the alterations which the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury have authorised in the RATES OF POSTAGE between Great Britain and the British Possessions in North America, are published for the information

By the Lieutenant Governor's command. R. A. TUCKER,

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Montreal, 18th August, 1840. SIR, -I have the honour to transmith herewith, for your infor-SIR,—I have the honour to transmith herewith, for your information, the copy of a Despatch from Lord John Russell, accompanied by the copy of a letter from the Secretary to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, announcing the alterations which their Lordships have authorised in the Rates of Postage between Great Britain and the British possessions in North America; and I have to request that you will give publicity to the same, through the ordinary channel of the Gazette. I am already in correspondence with the Deputy Post Master General on the subject, pondence with the Deputy Post Master General on the subject, and arrangements will be made for bringing the new system into simultaneous operation throughout British North America with-

out delay.

In the mean time, I shall be happy to receive from Your Excellency, any information on the subject of the Post Office in the Province under your Government, with which in conformity with Lord John Russell's Instructions, you may think it necessary to

I have, &c. (Signed) C. POULETT THOMSON. His Excellency Sir George Arthur, &c. &c. &c.

(Copy.) No. 180. DOWNING STREET,

SIR,-With reference to my Despatch, (No. 135), of the 23rd May, I have now the honour to transmit to you the copy of a letter from the Secretary to the Board of Treasury, containing their Lordship's decision on the proposition submitted in your Despatch, (No. 85), of the 16th April, for a reduction of the rates of Postage charged on letters passing between the United Kingdom and British North America.

In conformity with the suggestion at the end of Mr. Gordon's letter, I have to instruct you to appoint a Commission, (of which an Officer of the Post Office Department should be a member) to an Officer of the Post Office Department should be a member) to investigate and report on the state of the British North American Post Office, including its administration—the remuneration of its Officers—the rates of Postage—the improvement of the mail roads, and every other matter comprehended in a full and complete enquiry. For the information of the Commission, I enclose the copy of a Report, which was made last year, by an Officer of the Royal Engineers, on the present state of the Metis Road.

It have directed the several Lieutenut Governors to collect

I have directed the several Lieutenant Governors to collect together, forthwith, all the evidence which they may consider essential to the right understanding of the question in all its bearings, and to forward it to you, for the information of the Commis-

In conclusion, I beg to call your attention to the Despatch on this subject, which I addressed to you on the 24th September last,

(Signed) J. RUSSELL. Right Honourable C. P. Thomson, &c. &c. &c.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE. Toronto, 24th August, 1840.

Sir,-I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of Your

Sir,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of Your Excellency's letter of the 18th instant, in which you transmit the copy of a Despatch from Lord John Russell, accompanied by the copy of a letter from the Secretary to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, announcing the alterations which their Lordships have authorised in the rates of Postage between Great Britain and the British Possessions in North America.

This reduction in the rate of Postage, coupled with the permission which has also recently been extended to Her Majesty's Subjects on this Continent, to import their Tea through the United States, may be considered two of the most valuable benefits which could at this moment have been conferred on the people of these Provinces. than acceptable.

I shall therefore feel greatly obliged by your giving insertion to the accompanying extracts from letters received by Sir Moses Montefiore at Marseilles previously to his departure.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient humble servant, HANANEL DE CASTRO.

HANANEL DE CASTRO.

Mission which has also received.

Subjects on this Continent, to import their Tea through the United States, may be considered two of the most valuable benefits which could at this moment have been conferred on the people of these Provinces.

As these important measures have been effected through Your provinces.

As these important measures have been effected through Your provinces.

Excellency's powerful representations, I cannot refrain from offering you my cordial congratulations on having obtained for these Provinces advantages which must conduce very materially to the comfort of all classes of the community; and which, consequently, cannot fail to be most highly appreciated by them.

I have, &c. (Signed) GEO. ARTHUR.

His Excellency
The Right Hon. C. POULETT THOMSON.

ANNO TERTIO ET QUARTO VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

AN ACT

TO RE-UNITE THE PROVINCES OF UPPER AND LOWER CANADA, AND FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA.

Thursday, July 23, 1840.

I. Whereas it is necessary that Provision be made for the good Government of the Provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada, in such manner as may secure the rights and liberties and promote the interests of all classes of Her Majesty's subjects within the same: And whereas to this end it is expedient that the said Provinces be re-united and form one Province for the purposes of Executive Government and Legislation: Be it therepurposes of Executive Outer's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, that it shall be lawful for her Majesty, with the advice of Her Privy Council, to declare or to authorize the Governor General of the said two Provinces of Upper and Lower has the Provinces of Upper and Lower than the Upper Indianation of the Upper and Lower than the Upper Indianation of the U Canada to declare, by Proclamation, that the said Provinces, upon, from, and after a certain day in such proclamation to be appointed, which day shall be within fifteen calendar months next appointed, which and a state the passing of this act, shall form and be one Province, under the name of the Province of Canada, and thenceforth the said Provinces shall constitute and be one Province, under the name aforesaid, upon, from, and after the day so appointed as

II. And be it enacted, that so much of an act passed in the 11. And be it enacted, that so much of an act passed in the session of Parliament held in the thirty-first year of the reign of King George the Third, intituled An Act to repeal certain parts of an act passed in the fourteenth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act for making more effectual provision for the government of the Province of Quebec in North America,' and to make further provision for the Government of the Covernment of government of the Province of Quebec in North America,' and to make further provision for the Government of the said Province as provides for constituting and composing a Legislative Council and Assembly within each of the said Provinces respectively, and for the making of laws; and also the whole of an act passed in the session of Parliament held in the first and second years of the reign of Her present Majesty, initiuled an Act to make temporary provision for the Government of Lower Canada; and also the whole of an act passed in the session of Parliament held in the second and third years of the reign of Her present Majesty intisecond and third years of the reign of the present Majesty inti-tuled An Act to amend an act of the last session of Parliament, for making temporary provision for the Government of Lower Canada; and also the whole of an act passed in the session of Parliament held in the first and second years of the reign of His Parliament neta in the instant before yours of the reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled An Act to amend an act of the fourteenth year of His Majesty King George amend an act of the fourteenth year of this Majesty King George the Third, for establishing a fund towards defraying the charges of the administration of justice and the support of Civil Government in the Province of Quebec in America, shall continue and remain in force, until the day on which it shall be declared by proclamation as aforesaid, that the said two Provinces shall con stitute and be one Province as aforesaid, and shall be repealed on, from and after such day: Provided always, that the repeal of the said several acts of Parliament and parts of acts of Parliament shall not be held to revive or give any force or effect to any enact. ment which has by the said acts, or any of them, been repealed or

of the application made to him after torture to sign an admission of the truth of the supposed crime, and which reply is contained in a letter dated Constantinople, the 18th of June last, may also prove interesting:—

"The chief Rabbi being requested to sign a confession of the murder, said—

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"The chief Rabbi being requested to sign a confession of the murder, said—

"The shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of said Legislative Council and Assembly, to make laws for the peace, welfare, and good government of the Province of Canada, such welfare, and good government of the Province of Canada, such laws not being repugnant to this act, or to such parts of the said act passed in the thirty-first year of the reign of His said late Majesty as are not hereby repealed, or to any act of Parliament made or to be made and not hereby repealed, which does or shall, made of to be made and not hereby repeated, which does or shall, by express enactment or by necessary intendment, extend to the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, or to either of them, or to the Province of Canada; and that all such laws being passed by the said Legislative Council and Assembly, and assented to by Her Majesty, or assented to in Her Majesty's name by the Governor of the Province of Canada, shall be valid and binding

to all intents and purposes within the Province of Canada.

IV. And be it enacted, that for the purpose of composing the Legislative Council of the Province of Canada, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, before the time to be appointed for the first meeting of the said Legislative Council and Assembly, by an inmeeting or the sign manual, to authorize the Governor, in Her Majesty's name, by an instrument under the Great Seal of the said Province, to summon to the said Legislative Council of the said Province, such persons, being not fewer than twenty, as Her Majesty shall think fit; and that it shall slso be lawful for Her Majesty shall think it; and that it shall elso be lawful for Her Majesty from time to time to authorize the Governor in like manner to summon to the said Legislative Council such other person or persons as Her Majesty shall think fit, and that every person who shall be so summoned shall thereby become a member of the Legislative Council of the Province of Canada. Provided always, that no person shall be summoned to the said Legislative Council of the province of Canada, who shall not be of the full age of twenty-one years and a natural born subject of Her Ma-jesty, or a subject of Her Majesty naturalized by act of the Par-liament of Great Britain, or by act of the Parliament of the

liament of Great Britain, or by act of the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or by an act of the Legislature of either of the Provinces of Upper or Lower Canada, or by an Act of the Legislature of the Province of Canada.

V. And be it enacted, that every member of the Legislative Council of the Province of Canada shall hold his seat therein for the term of his life; but subject nevertheless to the provisions hereinafter contained for vacating the same.

VI. And be it enacted, that it shall be lawful for any member of the Legislative Council of the Province of Canada to resign his

of the Legislative Council of the Province of Canada to resign his seat in the said Legislative Council, and upon such resignation the seat of such Legislative Councillor shall become vacant.

VII. And be it enacted, that if any Legislative Councillor of the Province of Canada shall for two successive sessions of the Legislature of the said Province fail to give his attendance in the said Legislative Council without the permission of Her Majesty or of the Governor of the said Province, signified by the said Governor to the Legislative Council, or shall take any oath, or make any declaration or acknowledgment of allegiance, obedience, or adherence to any foreign prince or power, or shall do, concur in or adopt any act whereby he may become a subject or citizen of any foreign state or power, or whereby he may become entitled to the rights, privileges, or immunities of a subject or citizen of any foreign state or power, or shall become bankrupt, or take the benefit of any law relating to Insolvent Debtors, or become a pub-lic defaulter, or be attainted of treason or be convicted of felony, or of any infamous crime, his seat in such Council shall thereby

VIII. And be it enacted, that any question which shall arise respecting any vacancy in the Legislative Council of the Province of Canada, on occasion of any of the matters aforesaid, shall be referred by the Governor of the province of Canada, to the said Legislative Council, to be by the said Legislative Council heard and determined: Provided always, that it shall be lawful, either for the person respecting whose seat such question shall have arisen, or for Her Majesty's Attorney General for the said province, on Her Majesty's behalf, to appeal from the determination of the said Council in such case to Her Majesty, and that the judgment of Her Majesty given with the advice of her privy Council thereon shall be final and conclusive to all intents and

IX. And be it enacted, that the Governor of the province of Canada shall have power and authority from time to time, by an Instrument under the Great Seal of the said province, to appoint one Member of the said Legislative Council to be Speaker of the said Legislative Council, and to remove him, and appoint another X. And be it enacted, that the presence of at least ten Mem

bers of the said Legislative Council, including the Speaker, shall be necessary to constitute a meeting for the exercise of its powers; and that all questions which shall arise in the said Legislative Council shall be decided by a majority of voices of the Members present other than the Speaker; and when the voices shall be equal, the Speaker shall have the casting vote.

XI. And be it enacted, that for the purpose of constituting the Legislative Assembly of the province of Canada, it shall be lawful for the Covarious of the said province within the time hereinafter

for the Governor of the said province, within the time hereinafter mentioned, and thereafter from time to time as occasion shall require, in Her Majesty's name, and by an instrument or instru-ments under the Great Seal of the said province, to summon and call together a Legislative Assembly in and for the said province.

XII. And be it enacted, that in the Legislative Assembly of the province of Canada to be constituted as aforesaid, the parts of the said province which now constitute the provinces of Upper and Lower Canada respectively shall, subject to the provisi hereinafter contained, be represented by an equal number of re-presentatives, to be elected for the places and in the manner here-

XIII. And be it enacted, that the County of Halton in the ince of Upper Canada shall be divided into two Ridings, to be called respectively the East Riding and West Riding; and that the East Riding of the said County shall consist of the following townships, namely, Trafalgar, Nelson, Esquesing, Nassagaweya, the West Riding of the said County shall consist of the following townships, namely, Garafraxa, Nichol, Woolwich, Guelph, Waterloo, Wilmot, Dumfries, Puslinch, Eramosa; and that the East Riding and West Riding of the said County shall each be represented by one Member in the Legislative Assembly of the pro-

XIV. And be it enacted, that the County of Northumberland in the province of Upper Canada shall be divided into two Ridings, to be called respectively the North Riding and the South Riding; and that the North Riding of the last mentioned County shall consist of the following townships, namely, Monaghan, Otanabee, Asphodel, Smith, Douro, Dummer, Belmont, Methuen, Burleigh, Harvey, Emily, Gore, Ennismore; and that the South Burleigh, Harvey, Emily, Gore, Emismore; and that the South Riding of the last mentioned County shall consist of the following townships, namely, Hamilton, Haldimand, Cramahe, Murray, Seymour, Percy; and that the North Riding and South Riding of the last mentioned County shall each be represented by one member in the Legislative Assembly of the province of Canada.

XV. And be it enacted, that the County of Lincoln in the

Av. And be to the country of Line of the province of Upper Canada shall be divided into Two Ridings, to be called respectively the North Riding and the South Riding; and that the North Riding shall be formed by uniting the First and that the North Riding shall be formed by uniting the First Riding and Second Riding of the said County, and the South Riding by uniting the Third Riding and Fourth Riding of the said County; and that the North and South Riding of the last mentioned County shall each be represented by one member in the Legislative Assembly of the province of Canada.

XVI. And be it enacted, that every County and Riding, other than those hereinbefore specified, which at the time of the passing of this act was by law entitled to be accepted in the Assembly

than those hereinold the state of this act was by law entitled to be represented in the Assembly of the province of Upper Canada, shall be represented by one member in the Legislative Assembly of the province of Canada.

XVII. And be it enacted, that the city of Toronto shall be a VII. And be it chacted, that the city of Toronto shall be represented by two members, and the Towns of Kingston, Brockville, Hamilton, Cornwall, Niagara, London, and Bytown shall each be represented by one member in the Legislative Assembly of the province of Canada.

XVIII. And be it enacted, that every County which before and at the time of the passing of the said act of Parliament, intituled an act to make temporary provision for the Government of
Lower Canada, was entitled to be represented in the Assembly of
the province of Lower Canada, except the Counties of Montmorency, Orleans, L'Assomption, La Chesnaye, L'Acadie, La Prairie,
Dorchester, and Beauce, hereinafter mentioned, shall be represented by one member in the Legislative Assembly of the province

XIX. And be it enacted, that the said Counties of Montmo-XIX. And be it enacted, that the said Counties of Montho-rency and Orleans shall be united into and form one County, to be called the County of Montmorency; and that the said Coun-ties of L'Assomption and La Chesnaye shall be united into and form one County, to be called the County of Leinster; and that the said Counties of L'Acadie and La Prairie shall be united into the said County to be called the County of Huntingdon; and form one County to be called the County of Huntingdon; and that the Counties of Dorchester and Beauce shall be united into and form one County, to be called the County of Dorchester; and that each of the said Counties of Montmorency, Leinster, Huntingdon, and Dorchester, shall be represented by one Member in the Legislative Assembly of the said province of Canada.

XX. And be it enacted, that the cities of Quebec and Montreal shall each be represented by two members, and the towns of Three Rivers and Sherbrooke shall each be represented by one Member in the Legislative Assembly of the province of Canada.

XXI And be it enacted, that for the purpose of electing their several Representatives to the said Legislative Assembly, the several Representative to the said Legislative Assembly, the cities and towns hereinbefore mentioned shall be deemed to be bounded and limited in such manner as the Governor of the province of Canada, by Letters Patent, under the Great Seal of the province, to be issued within thirty days after the union of the

III. And be it enacted, that from and after the re union of the said provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, shall set forth and describe; and such parts of any such city or town (if any) which shall not be included within the boundary of such city or town

respectively by such Letters patent, for the purposes of this act shall be taken to be a part of the adjoining County or Riding for the purpose of being represented in the said Legislative Assembly.

XXII. And be it enacted, that for the purpose of electing the members of the Legislative Assembly of the province of Canada, it shall be lawful for the Governor of the said province, from time to time, to nominate proper persons to execute the office of Returning Officer in each of the Counties, Ridings, Cities and Towns which shall be represented in the Legislative Assembly of the province of Canada, subject nevertheless to the provisions herein-

XXIII. And be it enacted, that no person shall be obliged to execute the said Office of Returning officer for any longer term than one year, or oftener than once, unless it shall be at any time otherwise provided by some act or acts of the Legislature of the

rovince of Canada.

XXIV. And be it enacted, that writs for the election of members to serve in the Legislative Assembly of the province of Canada shall be issued by the Governor of the said province, within hada shall be issued by the Governor of the state portion of the fourteen days after the scaling of such instrument as aforesaid, for summoning and calling together such Legislative Assembly; and that such writs shall be directed to the Returning Officers of the said Counties, Ridings, Cities, and Towns respectively; and that said Counties, Ridings, Cities, and Towns respectively; and that such writs shall be made returnable within fifty days at farthest from the day on which they shall bear date, unless it shall at any time be otherwise provided by any act of the Legislature of the said province; and that writs shall in all like manner and form be issued for the election of members, in the case of any vacancy which shall be be the death or resignation of the person cho-sen, or by his being summoned to the Legislative Council of the said province, or from any other legal cause; and writs shall be made returnable within fifty days at farthest from the day on which they shall bear date, unless it shall be at any time otherwise provided by any Act of the Legislature of the said province; and that in any case of any such vacancy which shall happen by the death of the person chosen, or by reason of his being so sum-moned as aforesaid, the writ for the election of a new member shall moned as aforesaid, the wift for the creek of shall have been deli-vered to or left at the office of the proper officer for issuing such

writs of election.

XXV. And be it enacted, that it shall be lawful for the Governor of the province of Canada for the time being to fix the time and place of holding elections of members to serve in the Legislative Assembly of the said province, until otherwise provided as hereinafter is mentioned, giving not less than eight days

notice of such time and place.

XXVI. And be it enacted, that it shall be lawful for the Legislature of the province of Canada, by any Act or Acts to be hereafter passed, to alter the divisions and extent of the several counties, ridings, cities, and towns which shall be represented in the Legislative Assembly of the province of Canada, and to establish new and other divisions of the same, and to alter the apportionment of the number of representatives to be chosen in and for blish new and other divisions of the same, and to alter the apportionment of the number of representatives to be chosen in and for those parts of the province of Canada which now constitute the said provinces of Upper and Lower Canada respectively, and in and for the several districts, counties, ridings, and towns in the same, and to alter and regulate the appointment of returning officers in and for the same, and make provision, in such manner as they may deem expedient, for the issuing and return of writs for the election of members to serve in the said Legislative Assembly, and the time and place of holding such elections: provided alters the title all parts he profet to present to the Governor of liways, that it shall not be lawful to present to the Governor of the province of Canada for Her Majesty's assent any bill of the Legislative Council and Assembly of the said province by which the number of representatives in the Legislative Assembly may be altered, unless the second and third reading of such bill in the

the number of representatives in the Legislative Assembly may be altered, unless the second and third reading of such bill in the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly shall have been passed with the concurrence of two-thirds of the members for the time being of the said Legislative Council, and of two-thirds of the members for the time being of the said Legislative Assembly respectively, and the assent of Her Majesty shall not be given to any such bill unless addresses shall have been presented by the Legislative Council and the Legislative Assembly respectively to the Governor, stating that such bill has been so passed.

XXVII. And be it enacted, that until provisions shall otherwise be made by an Act or Acts of the Legislature of the province of Canada, all the laws which at the time of the passing of this Act are in force in the province of Upper Canada, and all the laws which at the time of the passing of the said Act of Parliament, intitled an Act to make temporary provision for the Government of Lower Canada, were in force in the province of Lower Canada, relating to the qualification and disqualification of any person to be elected or to sit or vote as a member of the Assembly in the said provinces respectively, (except those which require a qualification of voters at the election of members to serve in the Assemblies of the said provinces respectively, and to the oaths to be taken by any such voters, and to the powers and duties of returning officers, and the proceedings at such elections, and the period during which such elections may be lawfully continued, and relating the given the continued, and relating the given the said provinced as a such elections, and the period during which such elections may be lawfully continued. officers, and the proceedings at such elections, and the period during which such elections may be lawfully continued, and relating to the trial of controverted elections, and the proceedings incident thereto, and to the vacating of seats of members, and the issuing and execution of new writs in case of any seat being vacate otherwise than by a dissolution of the Assembly, shall respective be applied to elections of members to serve in the Legislative Assembly of the province of Canada for places situated in those parts of the province of Canada for which such laws were passed.

(To be continued.)

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, having opened an office in John Street, West the Parliament Buildings, as a LAND AGENT, &c., begs inform the public generally, that he will at all times be ready to condu any business entrusted to his care, with the strictest integrity, an attention to their interest, and trans, it is a patronage.

Public Offices, to obtain a share of public patronage.

ANDREW TOD,

Late of the Crown Lands Office. Toronto, 28th August, 1840.

TORONTO AUCTION MART, 155, KING ST.

FALL DRY GOODS. TO BE SOLD, by Auction, at the Stores of Mr. James Charles, 142, King Street, on Tuesday, September 15, and following days, until EIGHTY PACKAGES OF DRY GOODS,

om England, consisting in part as follows, viz:—
100 pieces of Pilot Cloths, Blues, Drabs, and Browns,
100 "Fine and Superfine Cloths and Cassimere
15 "Lion Skin Cloths,
250 "Printed Callicoes,

250 "Printed Callicoes,
250 "Grey Cottons,
100 doz. 4-4, 5-4, and 8-4 Blanket Shawls,
100 "Worsted Shawls,
50 pieces of Tweeds, various,
50 "6-4 Merinoes,
50 "GA Merinoes,
50 "STirkey Stripes,
50 "Stripes,
50 "Stripes,
50 "Regatta Shirting,
100 "Moleskins,
150 doz, Scotch Caps,
200 "Woollen Hostery,
20 "Spotted Guernsey Frocks,
80 "Regatta Shirts,
300 pairs Blankets,
a large quantity of Linen and Cotton Thread

300 pairs Blankets,
With a large quantity of Linen and Cotton Thread, Tapes, and other
small wares, suitable for the trade.
Also: For the benefit of whom it may concern,
50 pieces of plain and printed Moleskins.

Sale each day at TEN o'clock.
TERMS:—Under £50, Cash—above £50, and under £200, three months' edit—above £200, four months' credit, on furnishing approved endorsed tes. The above sale will be without reserve, and well worthy of the attention W. WAKEFIELD.

BROCK FARM FOR SALE,
TOGETHER WITH THE MOST EXTENSIVE STOCK OF
HORSES, COWS, &c. EVER OFFERED AT PUBLIC AUCTION

PUBLIC AUCTION

In the Newcastle District, amongst which is an Imported Cow of the Durham breed, weighing 1875 lbs.—her caif, 2 months and 17 days old, weighing the extraordinary weight of 405 lbs.

On Monday, the 15th day of September next, will be offered and exposed for Public Sale by Auction, that well known valuable Farm belonging to Captain Brock, about 2 miles east of Cobourg, on the Kingston Road; it consists of the west half of Lot. No. 8, broken front con. B, and south east angle of Lot. No. 9, broken front con. B, Hamilton, Newcastle District, 130 acres, more or less, bounded on the north by the Kingston road and on the south by Lake Ontario; a good Frame House, large Barn and Out Houses, with large Garden well stocked with Fruit Trees, a large Orchard, all grafted in the root; a fine creek runs between the House and Barn, and through the 2 lots; 50 tons of Hay, 300 Bushels of Oats, and 600 Bushels of Barley.

THE STOCK

Will consist of the following, viz:—20 to 30 Cows, 20 Horses, 20 Oxen, 10 Colts, 2 three year old Durham Bulls, from 2 to 300 Sheep, with superior breed of Rams and Ram Lambs; the famous Horse ECLIPSE, 7 years old; one yoke of fat Cattle; double Waggons, single do., Carfs, Sleighs and Cutters; Fanning Mill; Ploughs, Harrows, Wheel-barrows, Grind Stone, Shovels, Stoves, &c. &c. Among the Horses is an Imported Mare, Carriage and Saddle Horses, Brood Mares and Roadsters. The Imported Cow has been covered by Mr. Wade's celebrated Imported Durham Bull; a lot of Hogs, I Gig, &c. &c.

Sale to commence each days at ELEVEN o'clock. Sale to commence each day at ELEVEN o'clock.

The Farm will be offered precisely at TWO o'clock on the first day's Sale, and will be put up at an upset price, and on as good terms as Wild Land can be purchased from the Canada Company.

TERMS:—For all sums under £7 10s. Cash; above £7 10s. and under £12 10s. three months' credit; and for all sums above £12 10s. six months' credit will be given, upon furnishing the Broker with approved endorsed notes.

F. H. HALL, Auctioneer and Broker.

AMERICA AND THE AMERICAN CHURCH, BY the Rev. Henry Caswall, price 12s. 6d. for Sale at Henry Rowsell's King Street, Toronto.

EXTENSIVE IMPORTATIONS.

FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS. THE Subscribers are now receiving part of their Fall Importations, and they are advised of the arrival of several vessels at Quebec and Montreal, with large shipments on their account. They, therefore, beg to intimate to their correspondents and the trade generally, in Upper Canada, that by 10th proximo, (September), they will have on show a cheaper, more varied, and more extensive assortment of FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS, than has ever before been offered in this province; and as they have further shipments coming forward by most of the regular traders, to arrive this season, from the different ports of Great Britain, the extent and variety of their stock will be maintained during the next three months.

ISAAC BUCHANAN & Co. Front Street, Toronto, U. C., August 21, 1840.

I. B. & Co. beg to direct the attention of the trade of the Western part of the province, to the advertisement of their Hamilton firm—Buchauan, Harris & Co.—who are importing very large stocks of Ghockhiss, Luçuons, &c., besides an assoriment of Day Goods, equally extensive as THAT pleasantly situated Cottage, with a garden, containing half an acre, lately occupied by Mr. Frederick Rubidge, nearly opposite to the Cobourg Rectory. For particulars apply to Mr. J. Vance Boswell, at

obourg. Cobourg, 10th August, 1840. TO BUILDERS AND OTHERS.

TENDERS will be received until the 16th day of September next, for the erection of a NEW CHURCH, in the town of Niagara, according to a plan and specification, to be seen at the store of Mr. Henry Charles, Queen street.

Tenders to be addressed (post paid) to the subscriber.

W. COCKELL, Honorary Secretary.

Niagara, U. C., August 15, 1840.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber begs to acquaint his customers, and the public generally, that he has disposed of his stock in trade to Messieurs Lyman, Fana & Co. It is his intention to re-commence in one of the new buildings in the Market Block, and with a new stock. He expects to be ready by the beginning of September, where he will be furnished with a general assortment in the line, and will be happy to attend to the orders of his friends.

J. W. BRENT.

J. W. BRENT.

TORONTO AXE FACTORY. JOHN C. CHAMPION begs to inform the dealers in AXES, that he is now conducting the above establishment on his own account, and respectfully solicits a continuance to himself of those orders which have heretofore been so liberally given for Champions' Axes.

Hospital Street, 22d July, 1840.

TORONTO AXE FACTORY. JOHN C. CHAMPION, CHAMPION'S CAST STEEL WARRANTED AXES,

Hospital Street, Toronto.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF EDGE TOOLS MADE AND REPAIRED, AND ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. Toronto, August 29, 1840.

THE Subscribers are now in possession of the DRY GOODS part of their premises in Hamilton, which will be admitted by all to be the finest on this side the Atlantic, and by the first of September the GROCERY department will be opened. They now, therefore, solicit the co-operation of the Trade, to realize the opinion which originated so large an establishment, viz., that the business of this and the surrounding Districts has now attained an importance which warrants Hamilton being made a great commercial depot, to which large at cost of Dry Goods may be regularly brought direct from the English Manufacturing Districts, as well as direct importations of all kinds of Groceries and Liquors from the first markets, the places of growth, or the ports of trans-shipment.

They believe that this Establishment will be found to speak home to the interests of the Importing Retailers throughout the country, as a more safe, regular and convenient mode of laying in and keeping up their stocks, than a correspondence with similar houses in England, Ireland or Scotland, none of whom have greater advantages in purchasing than are possessed by their home house, while few of the home wholesale houses are so large buyers of such fancy and staple goods as are adapted for this country, even if equally informed as to the most suitable qualities and fabrics for this climate.

In Toronto, the business of the subscribers has been scrupulously confined to selling to dealers, and this establishment will adopt and strictly adhere to the same system—not selling to families or private individuals, but only to those who sell again,—so that they rely with entire confidence on a continuance of that support with which the trade has distinguished Isaac Buchanan & Co. of Toronto.

BUCHANAN, HARRIS & Co.

Hamilton, U.C., 7th August, 1840. LARGE IMPORTING HOUSE AT HAMILTON.

NOTICE. THE Stockholders of the Steam Boat Cobourg are hereby notified, that at a meeting of the Committee held this day, a dividend of two Pounds Currency per share, was declared, payable at the office of W. L. Perrin Esquire, King street, Toronto.

By order of the Committee,
DAVID M. PATERSON,

VOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY.

MRS. BROWN, who has for some time conducted a School for the instruction of Young Ladies in the usual departments of a useful and accomplished education, in the healthy and flourishing town of Cobourg, begs to announce that she has now a vacancy for two or three additional Boarders. dditional Boarders.

For Terms, which are moderate, application (Post paid) may be made o her at Cobourg, or to the Rev. A. N. Bethune, to whom she is persisted to refer the property of the Rev. A. N. Bethune, to whom she is persisted to refer the property of the Rev. A. N. Bethune, to whom she is persisted to refer the property of the property of

nitted to refer. Cobourg, August 19, 1840. THE HOME DISTRICT SCHOOL.

THIS SCHOOL will be re-opened, after the summer recess, on Thursday, the 20th instant. On the re-opening of the School, new classes will be formed in the various English and Commercial oranches; in Latin, Greek, Mathematics, &c. A French master is engaged to attend the School.

The business of Mrs. Crombie's Seminary will be resumed on the

THE PRINCE EDWARD DISTRICT SCHOOL. THE Summer Vacation will terminate on Monday the 17th of August, and the School will be re-opened on Tuesday the 18th. JOHN DEACON,

Picton, August 10th, 1840. THE MIDLAND DISTRICT SCHOOL.

THE REV. R. V. ROGERS—PRINCIPAL.
Mr. C. B. TURNER, B.A. BALIOL COLL. OXFORD—Assistant. THE duties of this School will re-commence on Monday, Sept. 14th.

There are three vacancies as Boarders.

For particulars, apply, if by letter, post paid, to the Principal.

Kingston, August 7th, 1840.

THE REVEREND W. H. NORRIS, having a small portion of his time unoccupied, would be happy to read with two or three Divinity Students, or others, the Principles of the HEBREW language and the Cognate Dialects, (Chaldee and Syriac), or, with a more advanced Student, a Course of Rabbinical Literature.

JUST PUBLISHED, BY Henry Rowsell, Teronto, CAMERON'S DIGEST, of cases determined in the Court of Queen's Bench, from Michaelmas Term, 10th George IV, to Hilary Term, 3d Victoria. Price—10s.

Toronto, August 27, 1840. BY HENRY ROWSELL, KING STREET, TORONTO,

A SERMON, preached in the Church of Scarboro', June 14, and at L'Amoureux, July 12, 1840, by the Rev. W. H. Norris. Published by desire. Price—One Shilling and Three Pence.

Toronto, August 8, 1840.

5-3w TO SUNDAY SCHOOLS, &c.

"THE PARABLE OF THE SOWER;"

JUST PUBLISHED, by Henry Rowsell, at "The Church" Office,
Toronto, a new edition of THE CATECHISM OF THE
CHURCH OF ENGLAND, taken from the Common Prayer Book.—
Price—one penny each, or six shillings per hundred.
Toronto, August 27, 1840. NOTES OF MR. BUCKINGHAM'S LECTURES.

E MBRACING Sketches of the Geography, Antiquities, and present condition of EGYPT and PALESTINE.

A few copies of the above work for sale, price 3s. 9d. each.

HENRY ROWSELL, BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER, King Street, Toronto.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE EASTERN CLERICAL ASSOCIATION. DEAR BRETHREN,—You are hereby reminded, that the next Meeting of the Association is appointed to be held at the house of the Rev. Robert Blakey, Rector of Prescott, on Wednesday and

Thursday, the 23d and 24th of September next. HENRY PATTON, Secretary. Rectory, Kemptville,

BIRTH. At Lower Lachine, on the 18th ultimo, Mrs. A. C. Newman.

MARRIED. On Tuesday, August 25, at Thornhill, Yonge Street, by the

Rev. W. H. Norris, Minister of Scarboro, Boyd Sylvester, Esq., of Darlington, to Frances, cldest daughter of Mr. John Sheppard, On Saturday morning, August 22, by the Rev. Henry Esson, Robert Somerville, Esq., of Huntingdon, to Mary, third daughter of Adam L. Macnider, Esq., of Montreal.

LETTERS received during the week ending Friday, Sept. 4:-Rev. H. Patton, rem.; C. Bourne, Esq.; A. Davidson, Esq.; J. Kent, Esq., (July 29), letter and parcel; J. Graham, Esq.; Rev. J. Macmaster, rem. in full vol. 4.

Rev. J. Macmaster, rem. in full vol. 4.

The following have been received by the Editor:—
J. T. Wilson Esq.; D. Perry Esq. [for Mr. J. Giles] rem.;
Rev. W. J. D. Waddilove; Mr. Justice Hagerman; Mr. A.
Menzies, rem. in full vol. 3; Rev. S. Armour (for Rev. J.
Thompson), rem. vol. 4; P. M. Cooksville, U. C. rem. 6 mo.

From the remarks in our last number, it will be apparent to DROIT that the insertion of his communication would not be ad-