

THE NOBLEMAN'S CHAPLAIN.

Some fortnight after Lady Emily's visit to the parsonage, Mr. Hylton made his appearance at the castle on one of those cheerless occasions which have just been spoken of; and on Lady Emily's departure, as usual, after dinner, the earl produced a sheet of paper, containing a Latin inscription, which he had been framing during the day, for a tablet which he meditated erecting in memory of his son.

"Has it your approbation, Mr. Hylton?" said the earl. "The Latin, my lord, is, as I expected, faultless," replied Mr. Hylton, with a certain significance of manner which arrested the attention of his noble companion, who remained silent for a few moments, while he cast his eye over the paper.

"I presume the matter, Mr. Hylton, is as unobjectionable as the manner?—I composed it in a sad spirit, I assure you." Mr. Hylton remained silent, apparently absorbed in thought. "Pray, tell me frankly, Mr. Hylton," said the earl, with slight displeasure in his tone, "are you now thinking painfully about what you have just read?"

"My lord," replied Mr. Hylton, solemnly, "I have been thinking how this inscription would appear before the eyes of Him whose minister and servant I am!" "Indeed, sir," said the earl haughtily; "would it not bear the scrutiny?"

"I fear not, my lord, if I have read the New Testament rightly. But pardon me, my lord; if you will favour me for a day with that paper, I will give your lordship my written sentiments on that subject, I need hardly say, with all respect and faithfulness."

"I will consider of it, sir," said the earl, gloomily, endeavouring to repress a sigh, as he returned the paper to his pocket-book.

"There is no living being, my lord, I verily believe," said Mr. Hylton, earnestly, "who wishes better to your lordship than to do it, and few who think of your lordship more frequently and anxiously. Even should your lordship not feel disposed to honour me with that paper, may I ask permission to send your lordship my written impressions concerning it—chiefly upon one expression?"

"I think, sir, I know what you allude to," said the earl, with a lowering brow and a stately courtesy of manner; "I have considered the subject, and deem the expression unobjectionable: if I consider it necessary to consult your opinion in writing."

"My dear lord, forgive me, if, when appealed to, a solemn sense of duty forces me—"

"I thank you, Mr. Hylton, but we need not present discuss this matter no further," said the earl coldly. "Be it so, my lord," replied Mr. Hylton, sadly; and after a brief interval of chilling silence they separated; the earl with feelings of suppressed indignation and gloomy excitement, Mr. Hylton with concern and apprehension.

THE SON OF A KING.

(From "The Lost Inheritance" by Professor Sewall.)

I entered the cottage. It was small, with a low whitewashed ceiling, scantily furnished, but singularly neat. And a ray of light striking through the lattice, fell on old Richard's venerable face, as he sat in his high-backed wicker chair, his Bible on a little table at his side, and his spectacles placed to keep the page open, where he was reading the first chapter of the Epistle to the Hebrews. I was wonderfully struck with the calm intelligence of his smooth broad forehead, thinly sprinkled with white hairs—his blue eye, clear, and vigorous, and cheerful—and the whole expression of his face, which, without exhibiting any refinement beyond his rank in life, bore on it the marks of that sobering, purifying, and elevating influence which deep earnest piety exerts on the very poorest. Poor he evidently was, and the coarseness of his dress was made more striking by the soft delicate attire of my little friend Leonard, who in the bright cap and pelisse and cape in which I had seen him on the top of St. Catherine's, was now standing at old Richard's knee, looking up in his face with the same wistfulness, but with more of interest and pleasure than he had showed in his conversation with his father. I made some excuse for entering the cottage, and taking care not to interrupt the child as he was talking, had soon the satisfaction of finding that my presence was scarcely noticed.

"And papa says I shall be a Lord," were the first words he uttered after my entrance. "What is a Lord?"

Old Richard stroked his hair affectionately. "A Lord, my little gentleman, is a great person who has plenty of money and servants; and the Queen asks his advice, and he is allowed to wear a crown upon his head, and every body is full of respect to him."

"But I am only a little child," said Leonard. "Shall you ever be a Lord, Richard?"

The old man smiled and shook his head. "But should you like to be a Lord?" repeated Leonard.

"I do not think I should, Master Leonard," said Richard. "And besides," and here he looked gravely and earnestly into the child's eye, as if to read his soul within, "I am something greater than a Lord even now."

"You greater than a Lord?" asked the little fellow wonderingly. "Nurse said you were poor, and she was so sorry for it. And she told me I might bring you what papa gave me, because the great ship was come home; she said you had nothing to eat; and I am so sorry; poor Richard!" And the child put out his arms to give the old man a kiss.

Richard's eye moistened as he took the beautiful little boy up in his arms, and after kissing his forehead, and giving him a blessing, seated him on his knees. "Master Leonard," he said, "if you will be kind and good to the poor, and say your prayers, and do what your papa and mamma tell you, one of these days you will be more, much more than a Lord. You will be a Prince."

"A Prince?" asked Leonard. "But a Prince is the son of a King, is he not?"

"Yes," said Richard. "And are you a Prince?" asked Leonard. The old man seemed awed with the question, and bowing his head reverently upon the child's neck, till his own gray hairs mingled with the boy's silky glossy curls he answered in a low voice, "Yes."

Leonard drew back partly as perplexed, and partly as if afraid, but the question arose again. "But a Prince is the son of a King, is he not?"

"You are not the son of a King."

Once more the old man fixed on him that calm, deep, searching eye, and whispered, "I am."

The color came into the child's cheek, but from what emotion, whether wonder, or doubt, or surprise, or pleasure, or a feeling mixed of all, I could not decide. He sat silently for a minute, casting up only a side glance at the old man's tranquil face. At last he looked up more boldly, and said, "Why are you so poor, Richard? If I was a King I would give you so much money, and you should have such a nice house to live in, instead of this old cottage. Is it not very cold in winter? Nurse says the rain very often comes through the roof. Shall you ever go away?"

Richard's face assumed a grave but not a melancholy expression. "Whenever," he said, "the good King who is my Father sends for me, then I shall go away."

"And where shall you live then?" asked the child. "Papa said that perhaps I should live at Carisbrooke

Castle, with lords and ladies, and have horses and carriages, and beautiful clothes, and so many servants to wait on me. When I live there, Richard, will you come too? Do you know every day? I like music, do you like music? Does it ever make you cry?"

"I do not know, my dear," said the old man; "but 'man greatly beloved,' and there, she sat at the feet of Jesus, and the woman that stood behind him weeping; and there is he that thrice denied his Lord, and then wept bitterly; and there is the glorious saviour through whose preaching and martyrdom we 'sinners of the Gentiles' were bidden to the marriage supper of the Lamb; and there are they that in the first age trod the purple path to a palm and crown; and they that, age after age, followed the Lamb in sanctity and piety; I have heard of them by hearsay, but now I see them each one face to face, as though I had conversed with them in the days of the flesh." And if we have known them whom we have not seen, how shall we not know them whom we have seen? Shall we recognise the objects of our faith, and not know the objects of our love? Shall we know those whose presence our imaginations have wrought in vain to shape so much as an outline, and not know those with whom we have here accompanied through the long years of our earthly sojourn; whose form, and bearing, and speaking looks, and every visible movement, are interwoven with our consciousness; who are so knit to us as to be all but our very selves? Such indeed is the hope of the Gospel, and the faith of the Catholic Church. Let no man defraud you of your joy. When any would try you with a doubt, make answer, 'I believe... in the communion of saints... the resurrection of the body.' Say what you will, we are fools, and ye are wise; but wise, or foolish, this I know, that we shall meet again even as we parted: yet not altogether; there shall be no more tokens of the fall, no more lines of sorrow, no more furrows of tears, no more distress, no more changes, no more fading, no more death; but all shall be fair, and radiant, and full of life, in him that said, 'Behold... that I am I myself.'—Archdeacon Manning.

"And where is it?" asked the child. "Is it far off?"

"Yes, very far off."

"And does the King ever come to see you?" asked the child.

The old man's breath seemed almost choked with awe as he whispered, "Yes."

"And are you his heir?" asked Leonard gently, as if he partook of the awe expressed in the old man's face. "Papa says I am his heir, and am to have all he has got, all the money on board the great ship. What shall you have?"

Poor Richard's brow contracted as with pain. His eyes closed for a minute. And then he answered, "Perhaps nothing, perhaps everything."

Leonard said that he was suffering, and put his hand up to Richard's face, and stroked it as if to soothe him.

"Poor Richard," he said; "are you ill?"

But Richard recovered himself calmly, and answered gravely, "My dear little master, when you become a man, if it should please God to spare your life, you will know how many things you have done wrong, how little you deserve kindness and fondness from any one, or to have any thing—much less the beautiful things which are inherited by the sons of a great King."

"But you are very good, Richard," said the child. "Nurse says you are so good, and never did any harm in your life."

The old man shook his head with a bitter smile. "Once I was as young as you, Master Leonard. And if then the good King had sent to take me away, perhaps I should have been sure to have all the beautiful things which are given to his heirs and children. But since—," and he groined deeply, and remained silent.

"O Master Leonard," he said at last, "mind what I tell you now: never do any thing that is wrong, and then you will not have to do what I have been doing all my life, endeavouring to recover a lost inheritance."

NEW ZEALAND.

NEW CHRISTIAN ISLAND.—Capt. Brown, from New London, in a letter to a Sandwich Island paper, says: "The natives of New Zealand who reside on Stewart's Island are fast becoming Christianized. They are very strict in their observance of the Sabbath. They will not even go into their gardens to get a potato to broil on the Sabbath, but always prepare enough on Saturday to last until Monday, and if they fall short go without. All the white residents here were formerly sailors, seamen and whalers. There are no rum shops. I must acknowledge that many of them in their behaviour are far superior to the majority of people in any other part I ever visited; they seem to be much pleased with our religious meetings, always attending whenever the weather would permit, coming sometimes ten miles. I distributed all the religious books I had among them, which they seemed to be eager for; and a large number of tracts. They felt much the want of Bibles, and I was very sorry we had no more to part with."

The inhabitants are nearly all Missionaries, as they call themselves, that is Christians; the result of modern Missions.—Covenant.

THE BROKEN VOW.

Some years ago a poor lad came to London, in search of a situation as an errand-boy; he made many unsuccessful applications, and was on the eve of returning to his parents, when a gentleman, being prepossessed by his appearance, took him into his employment, and after a few months, bound him apprentice. He so conducted himself during his apprenticeship, as to gain the esteem of every one who knew him; and after he had served his time, his master advanced a capital for him to commence business. He retired to his closet with a heart glowing to his Maker for his goodness, and there solemnly vowed that he would devote a tenth part of his annual income to the service of God. The first year his donation amounted to ten pounds, which he gave cheerfully, and continued to do so till it amounted to £500. He then thought that was a great deal of money to give, and that he need not be so particular as to the exact amount; that year he lost a ship and cargo to the amount of £15,000 by a storm! This caused him to repent, and he again commenced with a resolution never to retract; he was more successful every year, and at length retired.—He then devoted a tenth part of his annual income for several years, till he became acquainted with a party of worldly men, who by degrees drew him aside from God: he discontinued his donations, made large speculations, lost everything, and became almost as poor as when he first arrived in London as an errand-boy. "There is," said Solomon, "that scattereth, and yet increaseth; and that withholdeth more than is meet, but it tendeth to poverty."

The Garner.

OUR LORD'S RESURRECTION. It is a striking fact, that except our Lord's death, it is the only event connected with him which we have in the church any constant and universal memorial. There is his supper, ordained by himself to "show forth his death till he come;" there is his day, the Christian Sabbath, kept by his grateful church in all ages of it every where to commemorate his resurrection. Learn to make use then, brethren, both of his death and his resurrection; of his death, that you may be, in your principles, motives, and spirit, conformed to it; of his resurrection, that you may experience its confirming, animating, elevating, purifying, transforming power. O for a practical religion! a religion that brings every thing to bear on ourselves; that makes nothing of its own feelings and doings, but is ever feeling and ever doing; that cannot turn even on its dying Saviour, or its rising Lord with a mere barren admiration, but is constrained to say, as it looks on him, "What is his precious death to me? and what his glorious, joyful resurrection?" He only can give our religion this character, and till by his Spirit he does give it this character, it is nothing worth. It may commemorate, as the year goes round, his birth and death, his rising and his ascension, but till it establishes a connexion between us and these events, giving us by a living faith an interest in them, and then, through the same faith, giving them an abiding influence on us, on our hearts and lives, no matter what name it bears or what form it bears, it is not true religion. It may be devout and it may be devout, but it is without power, "the power of godliness," and without that, it is without the grace of the Lord Jesus Christ and without salvation.—Rev. Charles Bradley.

RECOGNITION IN THE WORLD OF SPIRITS.

All the saints of God shall have a transcendent and intuitive knowledge, not sought out of the memory, nor gathered from experience, nor drawn from reasonings, but by insights, and consciousness, and beatific vision. Shall we not know angels; Gabriel, who was sent of God to Nazareth; and him, too, whose name was "secret?" (Judges xii. 18.) And shall we not know the angels, and not the saints of God? Shall we know the angel Gabriel, and not know the faithful Abraham? Shall we not behold patriarchs and prophets, and apostles and martyrs, Enoch and Moses, and John Baptist, and the Blessed Virgin? Shall these be to us (to speak like heathen men) as nameless spirits and unknown shades; or shall they not be revealed in

HARDWARE.

THE Subscriber, having received his full supply for the WINTER TRADE, begs to call the attention of his customers almost every thing in HARDWARE, which he obtained in the best manner, including Silver and Silver Plated Ware; Britannia Ware; Fine Table Cutlery; Coal Scuttles; Fenders and Guards; Fire Irons; Fire Grates; &c. &c. Parties commencing House Keeping are particularly requested to call before purchasing elsewhere. T. HAWORTH. Toronto, 16th Dec., 1847. 34-54

TO CARPENTERS AND JOINERS. JUST RECEIVED, at No. 44, King Street, an assortment of CARPENTERS' AND JOINERS' AMERICAN EDGE TOOLS and PLANES, of the very best description, which will be sold low for Cash. T. HAWORTH. Toronto, 16th Dec., 1847. 34-54

TO COOPERS. JUST RECEIVED, by the Subscriber, from Rochester, a quantity of Tress Hoops; Hoopings; Hoopings; and Clamper Knives; Levels; Hovels; Joiners and Share Ups; of the most approved description. T. HAWORTH. Toronto, 16th Dec., 1847. 34-54

TO SADDLERS AND HARNESS MAKERS. THE Subscriber, having completed his assortment of SADDLERY MOUNTINGS, solicits a call from the Trade, to inspect his great variety of Stock, which consists of Common Japanese, Japanese Imitation, Malleable Brass and Silver Plated Mounting, of most recent styles, and complete through; English Bridles; American Saddle and Girth Trees; Brocade Harness and Saddle Trees; Whips; Raw-hides; Shellac Varnish, &c. &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest possible price. T. HAWORTH. Toronto, 16th Dec., 1847. 34-54

FOR SALE. BY THE SUBSCRIBER—English, Banks, Sweden, and Cable Chains; Anchors; Spikes; Links; Copper in bar and sheet; Zinc; Grain Tin; Lead Pipe; Sheet Lead; Anvils and Vices; Sledges and Hammers; Blister, German, and Cast Steel; Ropes; Glass; Paints; Oils; Spirits Turpentine, &c. &c. Toronto, 16th Dec., 1847. 34-54

T. BILTON, MERCHANT TAILOR, No. 2, Wellington Buildings, King Street, TORONTO. 11-54

RICHARD SCORE, MERCHANT TAILOR, No. 1, Chewett's Buildings, Toronto. 11-54

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

N. B.—University work done in all the different orders; also Judges', Queen's Counsel, and Barristers' Robes, in the most correct style, and at his customary unprecedented low prices. Toronto, June 9th, 1847. 3-54

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

J. P. respectfully informs his Friends and the Public, that he keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of the best West of England Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Doekings, &c. &c. Toronto, Dec. 4, 1846. 2-54

ALSO, A SELECTION OF SUPERIOR VESTINGS, All of which he is prepared to make up to order in the most fashionable manner, and on moderate terms.

OWEN, MILLER & MILLS, COACH BUILDERS, FROM LONDON, KING STREET, TORONTO. 12-54

W. MORRISON, WATCH MAKER AND MANUFACTURING JEWELLER, SILVER SMITH, & C. No. 9, KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.

A NEAT and good assortment of Jewellery, Watches, Clocks, Spectacles, Jewellery and Watches of all kinds made and repaired to order. Toronto, Jan. 28, 1847. 6-54

MORPHY & BROTHERS, WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS CITY BUILDINGS, (Opposite Saint James's Cathedral), AND AT 98, YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

IMPORTERS of Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Silver and Plated Ware, Fancy Goods, Accordeons, Musical Boxes, &c. &c. Clocks, Watches and Jewellery Repaired & warranted. Accordeons and Musical Boxes tuned. Jewellery and Silver Ware made to order. Gilding, Silvering and Engraving. Old Gold and Silver bought. 27-54

ONE MILLION FIVE HUNDRED THIRTY ACRES OF LAND, FOR SALE IN CANADA WEST. THE CANADA COMPANY have for disposal about 1,500,000 Acres of Land in blocks varying from 1000 to 10,000 Acres, dispersed throughout most of the Townships in Upper Canada. Nearly 500,000 Acres are situated in the Huron Tract, well known as one of the most fertile parts of the Province; it has trebled its population in five years, and now contains upwards of 200,000 inhabitants.

THE Rents, payable 1st February each year, are about the Interest at 6 per cent, upon the cash price of the Land. UPON THE date when LEASED, NO MONEY IS REQUIRED DOWN; whilst upon the others, according to locality, one, two, or three years Rent must be paid in advance, but these payments will FREE the Settler from FURTHER calls until the second, third, or fourth year of his term of Lease. The Settler is secured to him the right of converting his Lease into a Freehold, and of course stopping payment of further Rents, before the expiration of the term, upon paying the Purchase Money specified in the Lease.

The Lease has thus guaranteed to him the entire benefit of his improvements and increased value of the Land he occupies, should he wish to purchase. But he may, if he pleases, refuse to call for the Freehold; the option being completely with him. A discount, after the rate of two per cent., will be allowed for anticipated payment of the Purchase Money, for every unexpired year of Lease before entering the tenth year.

Settlers' or Savings Bank Account. In order to afford every assistance to industrious and prudent Settlers, the CANADA COMPANY will receive any sum, no matter how small the amount may be, for which their Lease Settlers may not have immediate want, ON DEPOSIT, and allow interest at the rate of Six per cent. per annum, with interest secured, all at all times be at the disposal of the Settler, without notice. For this purpose the Company have opened an Account, which is termed "SETTLERS' PROVIDENT SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNT," thus affording to the prudent Settler every facility for accumulating sufficient money to purchase the Freehold of the Land which he leases, whenever he chooses to do so, within the term of TEN YEARS; but should bad harvests or any other unforeseen misfortunes visit him, he has always the amount deposited, with interest secured, at his disposal to meet them. The advantages of this account are confined to the Company's actual Lease Settlers, during the continuance of their Leases.

Printed Lists of Lands and any further information can be obtained by application (if by letter post-paid) at the Company's OFFICES in Toronto and Goderich; or of R. BIRNALL, Esq., Appleton, Colborne District; or of R. ALLING, Esq., or J. C. W. DALY, Esq., Stratford, Huron District. 10th March, 1848. 69-556-6

DR. DERRY Has Removed to 25, Duke Street, A FEW DOORS EAST OF THE BANK OF UPPER CANADA Toronto, February, 1848. 59-451-26

DOCTOR O'BRIEN Has Removed to 27, Bay Street, SECOND DOOR ABOVE WELLINGTON STREET, Toronto, Sept. 23, 1847. 53-47

J. P. CLARKE, Mus. Bac. K. C. PROFESSOR OF THE PIANO FORTE, SINGING AND GUITAR, Residence, Sumach Cottage, Ann Street, Toronto, Jan. 13, 1847. 7-540

JAMES BICKET, ACCOUNTANT, No. 3, City Buildings, King Street East, Toronto. Nov. 26, 1847. 32-546

MR. WOOD, SURGEON DENTIST, HAS REMOVED to the North Side of KING STREET, the Fourth Floor, West, of Day Street. Toronto, March 30, 1848. 77-579-17

MR. ROBERT COOPER, SOLICITOR AND ATTORNEY, Wellington Buildings, King Street, TORONTO. ENTRANCE NEXT DOOR TO MR. DIXON'S SHOP. Toronto, Nov., 1846. 8-546

DONALD BETHUNE, Jr. BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery and Bankruptcy, CONYANER, & C. DIVISION STREET, COBOURG, CANADA WEST. Cobourg, Oct. 21, 1845. 9-546

CASH FOR RAGS. THE Subscribers will pay 3¢ dollars per hundred weight in CASH, for Cotton, and Mole skin RAGS, delivered at the Toronto Paper Mills, on the River Don. JOHN TAYLOR & BROTHERS. Sept. 11, 1847. 14-546

THE TORONTO DRY DOCK COMPANY. NOTICE is hereby given, that Application will be made to the Legislature, at its next Session, to Amend the Charter of the Toronto Dry Dock Company, and to Extend the Capital Stock thereof to £40,000. WM. VYNNE BACON, Secretary. 55-549-17 Toronto, 25th January, 1848.

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, (Registered and Empowered under Act of Parliament, 7 and 8 Vict., Cap. 110.) CAPITAL—£500,000 STERLING. Established for the purpose of effecting ASSURANCE ON THE LIVES Of Persons resident or about to proceed to the Colonies of Great Britain, India, or other places abroad.

EDINBURGH - 1, George Street. LONDON - 4, A. Lothbury. GLASGOW - 35, St. Vincent Place. TORONTO, 16th Dec., 1847. 34-546

THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF ELGIN AND KINCARDINE, GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF CANADA. THE CAPITAL of the Company is £500,000. All the Directors are Shareholders of the Company.

THE PROFITS of the Company will be ascertained and divided at certain intervals, when each Policy, having a right to participate in the Profits, will share in the Fund to be allocated for Division among the Assured.

ADVANTAGES: Among other advantages held out by this Company, to which the attention of the public is especially requested, the following may be particularized:— I.—The Security of a large guaranteed Capital. II.—The moderate rate of Premium, which may be paid yearly or half-yearly, at the option of the party assuring. III.—The immediate facilities to be afforded as regards Residence and Travelling—the limits being generally very extensive, and in particular the assured being at liberty to pass by Steam-ship, without extra charge. IV.—The prompt despatch in the disposal of business—the Board of Directors at Montreal, being invested with full powers to examine into, and accept of, proposals, putting the Company on the risk at once, without communicating with the Parent Board.

V.—The Exemption from Stamp Duty, Entrance Fee, or any other Expense, effecting Assurances. VI.—The fact of the Company being wholly a Life Assurance Office, unconnected with either Fire or Marine Insurance.

Copies of the Company's Prospectus—Tables of Rates of Assurance—with profits—without Profits, on Single Lives, Joint Lives and Survivorships, for the whole term of Life, or for a limited period, together with every other information, may be obtained on application at the Office of the Company. By Order of the Directors, A. DAVIDSON PARKER, Manager for Canada.

BRANCH IN CANADA. HEAD OFFICE MONTREAL, No. 19, Great St. James Street. DIRECTORS: Hon. PETER M'GILL, Chairman. DAVID DAVIDSON, Esq. ALEXR. SIMPSON, Esq. HENR. RAMSAY, Esq. CHAS. DUNKIN, Esq. Hon. MR. JUSTICE M'CORD. Hon. W. B. ROBINSON.

MEDICAL ADVISER: GEO. W. CAMPBELL, Esq., M.D. SOLICITOR: JOHN ROSE, Esq. MANAGER: A. DAVIDSON PARKER, Esq.

TORONTO Board of Management. Hon. R. B. SULLIVAN, Q. C., Chairman. W. PROUDFOOT, Esq., President of the Bank of Upper Canada. JAMES BROWN, Esq., Wharfinger. ALEXR. MURRAY, Esq., of the Firm of Messrs. Moffatt, Murray & Co. THOS. D. HARRIS, Esq., Merchant.

MEDICAL ADVISER: EDWARD HODDER, Esq., M.D. SOLICITORS: MESSRS. CROOKS & SMITH. AGENT: JAMES HENDERSON, Esq.—OFFICE—Savings' Bank, 4, Duke Street.

Branch Offices, with Boards of Management, have also been established at the following places in British North America: New Brunswick—Head Office, St. Johns—Agent, DUNCAN ROBERTSON, Esq. Nova Scotia—Head Office, Halifax—Agents, JAS. STEWART, Esq., C. J. STEWART, Esq. AS ALSO: For West Indies—At Jamaica, Trinidad, Barbadoes, British Guiana. For Australia—In Sydney and Adelaide. For Cape Colony—in Cape Town. For East India and Ceylon—in Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Singapore, Malacca, and Colombo. Montreal, August, 1847. 15-546

NATIONAL LOAN FUND LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF LONDON, ENGLAND. A Savings Bank for the Benefit of the Widow & Orphan Empowered by Act of Parliament, 2d Victoria Royal Assent 27th July, 1838. CAPITAL, £500,000 STERLING Resides a Reserve Fund (from surplus) of about £37,000 Sterling.

T. LAMIE MURRAY, ESQUIRE, George Street, Hanover Square, London, CHAIRMAN OF THE COURT OF DIRECTORS, LONDON. TORONTO LOCAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS. Hon. S. B. HARRISON, Chairman. W. H. BOULTON, Mayor, M.P. CHARLES BERCZY, Esquire. DR. W. C. GWYNNE. WILLIAM B. JARVIS, Sheriff. LEWIS MOFFATT, Esquire. CHARLES E. SMALL, Esquire. Hon. JAMES E. SMALL, Standing Counsel. DR. H. SULLIVAN, M.R.C.S.L., Medical Examiner. EDWARD GOLDSMITH, Esquire, Agent.

Pamphlets, Blank Forms, Table of Rates, &c. can be obtained at the Office, corner of Church and King Streets, Toronto, or from either of the Sub-Agents throughout the Province. W. C. ROSS, Managing Agent. Toronto, 30th October, 1847. 26-546

THE PHENIX FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON. APPLICATIONS for Insurance by this Company are requested to be made to the undersigned, who is also authorized to receive premiums for the renewal of policies. MOFFATTS, MURRAY & Co. Toronto, July 1, 1841. 22-546

THE CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY. ESTABLISHED 21st August, 1847. CAPITAL, FIFTY THOUSAND POUNDS. President, Hugh C. Baker; Vice-President, J. Young; Solicitors, Burton & Sleigh; Physicians, G. O'Reilly and W. G. Dickinson.

THIS COMPANY is prepared to effect ASSURANCE UPON Lives, and transact any business dependent upon the value or duration of Human Life; to grant or purchase Annuities or Reversions of all kinds, as also Survivorships and Entailments. In addition to the various advantages offered by other Companies, the Directors of this Company are enabled, from the investment of the Premiums in the Province at a rate of compound interest, to obtain a most material reduction of cost; guaranteeing Assurances, Survivorships, or Endowments for a smaller present payment, or yearly premium, and granting increased ANNUITIES, whether immediate or deferred, for any sum of money invested with them. They can also point to the local position of the Company as of peculiar importance to intending Assurers, as it enables such Assurers to exercise control over the Company, and facilitates the acceptance of healthy risks, as well as the prompt settlement of claims.

Assurances can be effected either WITH or WITHOUT participation in the profits of the Company; the premiums may be paid in half-yearly or quarterly instalments; and the HALF CREDIT SYSTEM having been adopted by the Board, credit will be given for one half the first seven premiums, secured upon the Policy alone. Annual Premium to Assure £100 Whole Term of Life.

Table with 4 columns: Age, With Profit, Without Profit, Half Credit. Rows for ages 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70.

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

Tables of Rates, Prospectuses, Forms of Application, and any further information respecting the system of the Company, or the practice of Life Assurance, can be obtained of the Secretary, or from any of the Local Agents. Agents and Medical Officers already appointed: Brandon—William Muirhead. Cobourg—James Cameron. Colborne—Robert M. Boucher. Dundas—George Scott. Dr. Jas. Hamilton. London—George Scott. Dr. Alex. Anderson. Montreal—Frederick A. Willson, Dr. S. C. Sewell. Paris—David Buchan. Port Sarnia—Malcolm Cameron. Quebec—W. Welch and Davies. St. Catharines—Lauchlin Bell. Woodstock—William Lapeere, Dr. S. J. Stratford. Agent for Toronto, EDMUND BRADBURN, Albany Chambers, King Street West.

Medical Referee—GEORGE HERBICK, Esq., M.D. By order of the Board, THOS. M. SIMONS, Secretary, Hamilton. 60-552

Home District Mutual Fire Company. OFFICE—NEW STREET, OPPOSITE NEWGATE STREET, TORONTO. INSURES Dwellings, Houses, Warehouses, Buildings in general, Merchandise, Household Furniture, Mills, Manufactory, &c. DIRECTORS: John McMurich, John Doel, James Benty, Charles Thompson, John Eastwood, Benjamin Thorne, James Leslie, J. B. Warren, Capt. J. Elmley, E. W. Smith, J. RAINS, Secretary, J. H. PRICE, Esq., President. All losses promptly adjusted. Letters by mail must be post-paid. July 5, 1843. 21-546

BARNARD, CURTISS & CO., 111, WATER STREET, NEW YORK. HAVE constantly on hand, from their HUSBON OIL Works, Bleached and Unbleached WINTER and FALL OILS, of all kinds; such as SPERM, Elephant, Whale, and Lard Oils; and SPERM CANDLES, which they offer on favourable terms. ALSO: Are receiving large supplies of NAVAL STORES on Consignment, which they offer on as favourable terms as can be had in this market. New York, Oct. 19, 1847. 25-546

WOOL. THE highest market price will be paid in Cash for WOOL, at the Ontario Mills Woollen Factory, Cobourg, by the Subscriber. S. E. MACKECHNIE. Cobourg, June 12, 1845. N. B.—Growers of Wool who may prefer it, will have an opportunity of exchanging any portion of their Wool for Cloth. 20-546

AN IMPROVED FARM FOR SALE, West of Toronto, near Chinguacousy, Within Nine Miles of the Village of Brampton, CONTAINING 100 Acres, 65 of which are