Poetrn.

WELLINGTON AND SOULT. 1813 AND 1843.

"None of M. Guizot's colleagues displayed more spirit at the close of the debate than the old Marshal, and we scarcely know of a more singular parallel in Parliamentary history than that which the respective positions of the two oldest and greatest of soldiers in Europe present at this moment—both occupying the foremost line of defences against a petulant Opposition—both contending for the maintenance of amicable relations between the two countries, whose respective armies each has led, and might again lead, to the field—and both devoting the unextinguishable energies of their brave and honourable lives to the preservation of peace throughout the world."-Evening

Two warriers stood on the battle plain, Engaged in the mighty shock That thrilled through the Gullic Despot's reign, From the broad Garonne to the winding Seine, And burst the bonds of delivered Spain On the Pyrenean rock.

The one retreated with lion glare, Still keeping his focs at bay;
The other stooped down from his mountain lair,
With standard and oriflamme streaming fair,
Like the eagle that sweeps through the realms of air On her scattered and panting prey.

The thunders of War have ceased, and Time Hath wrapt in his circling zone The scenes of blood and the deeds of crime Which polluted each city, and soil, and clime, From the Pharaohs' tombs and Nilotic slime To the Seythian's icy throne.

Where are these warriors now? No more Opposed in the battle strife,
Their voices are beard like that Voice of yore, Which rebuked the storm on Gennesarct's shore, And amidst the wind's and water's roar Redeemed the Apostle's life. These heroes twain of the olden war Now bid the Destroyer cease:

Unyoke the steeds of his iron car, And, looking to regions beyond the jar Of furious Faction, adore the star Of universal Peace. Feb. 14.

H. T. L.

Irish Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

MOVEMENT OF THE IRISH PEASANTRY AGAINST THE PRIESTS.

The peasantry of Mayo appear to be fairly engaged in a war against their priests. Some controversy has existed as to the truth, or perhaps the extent of it, touching this statement; but the last Mayo Constitution contains an article so pregnant with matter of a decisive character, that we want to the truth of the truth of the statement of the statement is but the last Mayo Constitution contains an article so pregnant with matter of a decisive character, the truth of the statement is but the statement is but the last Mayo Constitution contains an article so pregnant with matter of a decisive character, the statement is but the statement is but the last Mayo Constitution contains an article so pregnant with matter of a decisive character, the statement is but the statement is but the statement is but the last Mayo Constitution contains an article so pregnant with matter of a decisive character, the statement is but the statement is but the last Mayo Constitution contains an article so pregnant with matter of a decisive character, the statement is but the last Mayo Constitution contains an article so pregnant with matter of a decisive character, the statement is but the last Mayo Constitution contains an article so pregnant with matter of a decisive character, the statement is but the statemen an article so pregnant with matter of a decisive character, that we apprehend no further dispute can exist as to the broad and material facts. But what is there wonderful light of as a mere isolated outbreak of some half-dozen deluded parishes, was no more than what might have tion—which no law of the State compels them to pay—and insist, not upon their being abrogated altogether, but that they should merely be mitigated? It seems no more than a natural, nay, inevitable result. The anti-tithe war is now turned against the priests' dues, and one cannot have been confinently expected from a gang of well-disciplined and unschungers, more especially as their own characters and worldly prospects were the very things at stake. Nor has that expectation been in the smallest degree unfounded.

In the first instance, the affair was met by a stern

that their evergy charge too much for marriages, baptisms, &c., and that the charges ought to be reduced. With the view to effect this reduction the peasantry have met in a number of the parishes in this county, and entered in a number of the parishes in this county, and entered into resolutions to give the clergy no more than a certain reduced sum for those services in future. A scale of prices has been agreed on, and the people have pledged themselves not to give more in any case. We have heard, indeed, that they have bound, themselves by an other contents of the property may be also been agreed on the people have pledged themselves not to give more in any case. We have heard, indeed, that they have bound, themselves by an other property may be a themselves not to give more in any case. We have heard, indeed, that they have bound themselves by an early how true the report may can to this; but we cannot say how true the report may be. Instead of 30s, or 33s, now charged by the elergy for marriages, only 10s, are to be given, under the reduced tariff; for a baptism is, is allowed, instead of 20s, or 33s, now charged by the delegancy of the charge for a mass is the same, and it is reduced to is, and there are to be no legacies. We must explain this for the reader. In parts of this county, at least, the priests must get a legacy on the death of cach person of his creed in the parish—that is, as unof money in proportion to the means left by the deceased, or possessed by his family. To this the people now object and say they will pay it no longer. To the holding of, for confession, stations in their houses the people also object, and demand that in future they shall be held in the chapteles, so that the householders shall not be put to the great expense they are now at by entertaining their priests, their elerks, &c. There are a number of their olding in districts, when he intended is the many and the same and so the other are deficited to the manufactures of a population of 500,000, and sufficiently burthensome to the Revenue.

12—Resolved, That one good College, free from a so the whole People, would be adequate to the fall elevant of the commitment of the commitment of the continuance of the commitment of the commitment of the continuance of the continuance of the commitment of the commitment of the continuance of the commitment of the continuance of the commitment of the continuance we need not specify them. The mode which the peasantry adopt to effect their object is this—those of one parish opt to effect their object is this those of the lower a copy of dered, it is an instruct ve one :-

Now here is the letter, and certainly, all things considered their open day, go to the next, and serve a copy of this new tariff on the pricests; and the people of that parish proceed to the next, and do the same. Monday, between two and three o'clock, not less than four or five thousand of the people belonging to the parish of Turlugh, marched, six abreast, into this town, and proceeded to the house of the Rev, Richard Gibbons, the parish priest. His reverence was not in the house, and the people were about to post one of the documents on the door, when the clerk, one of the curtaes, the Rev, Mr. Kelly, and the Rev, R. Henry, P.P., of Islandeady, appeared; the clerk, one of the curtaes, the Rev, Mr. Kelly, and the towns people also struck one or two of the persons assembled; two others of the towns people also struck one or two of the country men, who have a complete the times and the people and so the the decision has not extended to more than five parishes, the great bluk of the decision has not extended to more than five parishes, the great bluk of the decision. Even in those parishes, the great bluk of the decision has not extended to more than five parishes, the people, and some of the piole came up, Mr. Jackson advised the people to go bome peaceably, and in order to induce them to do so, he received the paper from them, promising that he would give it to the flex. Mr. Gibbons. This they said was all they wanted, and then quietly dispersed. Their condensate was all they wanted, and then quietly indisting in their favour the zeal and little of the propers. The condition of the propers of providing competents the primary object of the poop in the leading of the primary object of the poop of privating the primary object of the poop of privating the structure, it is in the leading new space of the poop of the distributions.

**Resolved—That which the structure, it is flowed to the poop of the country. It is a mistract ve one of the control of the poop of the distributions.

**Resolved—That which the poop of This they said was all they wanted, and then quietly dispersed. Their conduct was remarkably peaceable all dispersed. Their conduct was remarkably peaceable all reen, whose infamy in propagating his wicked principles support of their members, which is manifest from the No. 10. New City Buildings. Rev. Mr. Henry warned them against going to his parish, and told them that if they did they would be compelled for a

CHARGES TO THE CLERGY.

"1-10s. for marriages, "2-1s. for baptism.
"3-1s. for mass-no legacy.

"4-1s. for a certificate. "5-4s. for wages.

"No money for dispensaries. "No oats to be given to the Curates.
"No potatoes to be given to the Clerk.

"If they have servants, let themselves pay them.

"All stations to be performed at Chapel-every village to "Any person refusing to comply with the above articles his name to be taken down on paper, and posted on the crane of Anclare, Ballaghaderreen and Swinford.

to the next, and so on to the end of the parish, and further to ject? Just this :the next, and quit at sunset.

and Templemore to it.

it to the parish from which you receive this." On Saturday morning six or seven hundred persons

waited on the Rev. Paul M Greal, P.P. of Turlough, and gave him a paper containing a list of their objections and demands. His reverence, it is said, tore the paper before them, and bid them be off. There was another large meeting of the peasantry at Swinford, for the same purpose, and a number of them waited on the parish priest, who, we have heard, became so much alarmed at the "demonstration" that he placed himself under the protection of the police. In several other parishes the same proceeding has been adopted by the peasantry.

extortion. There is nothing, in fact, which the Roman Catholic communicant possesses, and nothing from the cradle to the grave—or from the grave to purgatory—which he does, that is not subject to the taxation of his church. Landholder or landless, alive or dead, the Roman Catholic is for ever beset with the demands of his clergy—and the Popish spiritual tariff has more items than that of the British commercial code. Dealing with the Protestant clergy, the payer had but one demand upon his purse, and when he paid for his land he was done with taxation. But the Popish priest is ever a taxman at his elbow, and his hand is for ever in his pocket. Christmas dues, Easter dues, and Whitsun offerings; baptisms, mardues, Easter dues, and Whitsun offerings; baptisms, mar-riages, and burials; stations; masses for the dead, licenses, ispensations, legacies, and all the trumpery of holy can dles, holy oil, holy water, charms, gospels, and scapulars, all assail his purse in never-ending succession; and it is little wonder that as the Church of Rome in Ireland this day is ostentatiously (witness the costly and magnificent

impoverished on the face of the earth.

But such a state of things could not continue for ever.

The priests had taught the people that they might with a safe conscience resist the legal demands of the clergy recognised by the state; and the agitators trained them in the critical process. Annually selected their manifold errors. Mr. Annand's Resolutions are as follow:—

1—Resolved. That the policy heretofore pursued, of chartering and endowing Collegiate Institutions, of a Sectarian or Denominational character, is unsound, and in the spirit and methods of resistance. Our people are proverbially acute, prompt to take a hint, and ready to act upon it; and neither lesson was lost upon them. They felt the charges of their own clergy to be excessive, extortionate, and illegal; and they knew that what might be done with a safe conscience against the law, might be repeated still more safely where there is no law, and the rule itself is the caprice or the cupidity of the claimant.

Agitation, too, has opened the eyes of their understandpolicy of the Legislature is to be adhered to, these cannot ings, and levelled the political priest from his spiritual cminence down to their own common humanity, in which he may be treated—just as he advised them to treat the parson—as a man of flesh and blood. And the result is, might a may be treated—just as he advised them to treat the parson—as a man of flesh and blood. And the result is, that the people, remembering the tithe lesson impressed upon them from the altars in 1835, are about to treat their priests with a spice of the same quality, and to reduce their exorbitant and incessant exactions to something like a reasonable and regulated requiral. For this purpose

" 'Tis thus the even hand of justice Commends the ingredients of our poisoned chalice To our own lips."

been confidently expected from a gang of well-disciplined

war is now turned against the priests' dues, and one cannot help feeling some curiosity and interest about the result. The following is the material portion of the article to which we have refered:

(From The Mayo Constitution of Jan. 31.)

The opinion is pretty general among the peasantry that their every charge too much for marriages, baptisms, tion) with some dark intimations of the unwelcome truth; but, as is the case with all important yet un

Now here is the letter, and certainly, all things consi-

rough, and they exhibited great for bearance. The ev. Mr. Henry warned them against going to his parish, and told them that if they did they would be compelled for a moment; but, thanks to God, the deluded victims for a moment; but, thanks to God, the deluded victims for a moment; but, thanks to God, the deluded victims that they are his to got the moment in the control of the rough of the ro and told them that if they did they would be compelled to return faster than they came; but as the people of his reverence's parish are as deeply interested in the matters, it is probable that the threat will turn out to be an idle one, if the anticipated visit be paid. The following is a copy of the document which these people have drawn up and pledged themselves to enforce:

CHARGES TO THE CLERGY.

for a moment; but, thanks to God, the deluded victims of his inpious revenge have, for the most part, described not make them the support which they have hitherto derived from the public funds.

Resolved—That whilst the House feels itself constrained by the peculiar circumstances of the Country—the strong feeling hitherto manifested in favour of Denominational Colleges—and the past measures of the Legislature—still to persone make them the support which they have hitherto derived from the public funds.

Real and told them that if they have hitherto derived from the public funds.

Real and they are them the support which they have hitherto derived from the public funds.

Real and told them these feels itself constrained by the peculiar circumstances of the Country—the strong feeling hitherto manifested in favour of Denominational Colleges—and the past measures of the Legislature—still to persone feeling hitherto manifested in favour of Denominational Colleges—and the past measures of the Legislature—still to persone feeling hitherto manifested in favour of Denominational Colleges—and the past measures of the Legislature—still to persone feeling hitherto manifested in favour of Denominational Colleges—and the past measures of the Legislature—still to persone feeling hitherto manifested in favour of Denominational Colleges—and the past measures of the Legislature—still to persone feeling hitherto manifested in favour of Denominational Colleges—and the past measures of the Legislature—still to persone feeling hitherto manifested in favour of Denominational Colleges—and the past measures of the Legislature—still to pers bar, Kiltemaugh, and Castlerea. Surely a person of his humble rank of life receiving so many letters, and changing his post-office so frequently, should be looked after by the proper authorities, if they wish this country should escape the evil consequences of the torch-and-dagger system which at present disgraces England, the birth-place of those wicked principles.

"Hoping this hasty letter (which I hope you will insert in your publication of to-morrow) will set the press and the public right on the subject, I have the honour to remain, your very humble servant,

"John Coghlan, C.C.

"John Coghlan, C.C.

and the public right on the sample remain, your very humble servant, "John Coghlan, C.C. "Ballymote, 20th January, 1843."

Good people in general, I hope you will take notice to ful-what is mentioned here for your sake
"Every quarter land is to assemble in day time, and to go

the next, and quit at sunset.

"We feel deep regret, indeed, from circumstances that a particularly and the public generally, begs leave to inform them that he has Removed his Tailoring Establishment, from his old stand.

"N.B.—These papers are to proceed through every parish."

"We feel deep regret, indeed, from circumstances that come under our immediate observation, in not being able to corroborate the rev. writer's statement. The combination is far more wide spread and attained and the public generally, begs leave to inform them that he has Removed his Tailoring Establishment, from his old stand.

"These papers are to proceed through every parish."

"We feel deep regret, indeed, from circumstances that come under our immediate observation, in not being able to corroborate the rev. writer's statement. The combination is far more wide spread and attained to corroborate the rev. writer's statement. The combination is far more wide spread and attained to corroborate the rev. writer's statement. The combination is far more wide spread and attained to corroborate the rev. writer's statement. The combination is far more wide spread and attained to be a standard to corroborate the rev. writer's statement. The combination is far more wide spread and attained to corroborate the rev. writer's statement. The combination is far more wide spread and attained to corroborate the rev. writer's statement. The combination is far more wide spread and attained to corroborate the rev. writer's statement. *N.B.—These papers are to proceed through every parish tion is far more wide-spread and extended in its operation than he appears to imagine. We shall allude to it in

The Ulster Times gives the following details of the atrocious attempt to assassinate the Rev. Mr. Dickey, the Presbyterian minister of Rathfriland:—"It is with feelings of the deepest pain that we have to record one of the most savage and bloodthirsty acts which have ever been perpetrated in this part of the country. A clergyman of the Established Church, who intensely deplores the unfortunate occurrence, called at our office vesterday morn. proceeding has been adopted by the peasantry.

POPULAR MOVEMENT AGAINST PRIESTLY EXTORTION.

(From The Dublin Evening Mail.)

"—"Tis the sport to have the engineer Hoist with his own petard."

Passive resistance to the payment of tithes was a Popish device for the destruction of the Protestant Church. It was the invention, it is said, of a titular prelate, who, witnessed with triumph the progress of his scheme, hallowed the peasantry in pursuit of their game; and, while-in the act of concluding his sermon, the report of a study hard, and the Rev. Joseph Dickey, minister of the third presbyterian congregation of Rathfilland, had assembled hooded the peasantry in pursuit of their game; and, while-in the meeting-power of tithes was the invention, a string loss of the Roman Catholic member should make it—that the Boundard of Directors. He deemed should compose their Board of Directors. He deemed should ompose their Board of Directors. He deemed should compose their Board of Directors. He deemed should ompose their Board of Directors. He deemed should dearn the principles using his aspergas on their eager brows, prayed that "their hard of tithes might be eternal as their love of justice."

"Justice to Ireland," however, includes much more than either the titular or his priests were at that time able to divine; and, having either satisfied its claims or satisfied to the protestant Church, it begins to look its appetite on the Protestant Church, it begins to look in pressive and unreasonable (if not more so) as ever there was in rithes; and even more intolerable, because exacted more rigidly and enforced with a more pinching power of the Roman Catholic Busine the Bill was founded,—but he intended to leave it to fill was founded,—but he intended to leave it to his gauge and story of the Roman Catholic Busine the Bill was founded,—but he intended to leave it to his filled. He was quite ready to concur in the proposition of fill was founded,—but he like and the large work of the Roman Catholic Busine the Busine protector

NOVA SCOTIA.

(From the Halifax Times, of 1st March. 1843 in the passage of the Resolutions introduced by Mr. Annand, with leave to bring in a Bill based upon them we need not publish, as the arguments contained in it are but a repetition of those formerly advanced upon the some chapels which strike every eye with astonishment, and fill every mind with curiosity as to the boundless source of the expense)—is ostentatiously we repeat, the wealthiest in the world, so the Irish peasantry, from whose hard hands those funds are extorted, are notoriously the most improverished on the force of the earth of the soundless source of the earth of the government, and their own altered position with respect to the people, rather than from a sincere disponing to the force of the earth of the same arguments contained in it are every mind with curiosity as to the boundless source of the same arguments contained in it are every mind with curiosity as to the boundless source of the same arguments contained in it are every mind with curiosity as to the boundless source of the same arguments contained in it are every mind with curiosity as to the boundless source of the same arguments contained in it are every mind with curiosity as to the boundless source of the same arguments contained in it are every mind with curiosity as to the boundless source of the same arguments contained in it are every mind with curiosity as to the boundless source of the same arguments contained in it are every mind with curiosity as to the boundless source of the same arguments contained in it are every mind with curiosity as to the boundless source of the same arguments contained in it are every mind with curiosity as to the boundless source of the same arguments contained in it are every mind with curiosity as to the boundless source of the same arguments contained in the respect to the propriate arguments contained respect to the people, rather than from a sincere disposition to correct their manifold errors. Mr. Annand's

ought to be abandoned.

2-Resolved, That this policy has already led to the creation of four Colleges, each of them drawing largely upon the public resources, and neither of them efficient.

3—Resolved, That it appears, by numerous petitions upon the table of the House, that endowments for two other denominational Colleges are demanded by large

policy of the Legislature is to be adhered to, these cannot be refused.

their exorbitant and incessant exactions to something like a reasonable and regulated requital. For this purpose they have established what may be called a spiritual tariff, and have reduced the duties upon every article—very properly, we think—by about 150 per cent.

We have but one word of consolation to their reverentiates.

That the numerous applications, during the present Session, for increased Grants for the higher Educational Institutions already established, clearly show that the Annual Grant of £444 is altogether insufficient to defray the expense of any Institution of a Collegiate character, and that they will all require increased support, from the Provincial funds. from time to time, from the Provincial funds.

5-Resolved. That to continue the present Grants to Commends the ingredients of our poisoned chalice
To our own lips."

ANTI-PRIEST MOVEMENT IN CONNAUGHT.

(From The Dublin Evening Packet.)

In a few recent numbers of the Packet, we felt it our dimental branches of the existing to continue the present Grants to S—Resolved. That to continue the present Grants to S—Resolved. The present Grants to S—Resolved. That to continue the present Grants to S—Resolved. That to continue the present Grants to S—Resolved That to Continue the present Grants to Send That the present Grants to Send That the sum, added to the £1700 given to Academies in the Shire Towns, would make an amount equal to £4340 devoted to the Education of the Rich, a number comparatively few, while but £8144 can be afforded for the support of Common Schools, and the instruction, in the runted that this sum, added to the £1700 given to Academies in the Shire Towns, would make an amount equal to £4340 devoted to the Education of the Rich, a number comparatively few, while but £8144 can be afforded for the support of Common Schools, and the instruction, in the runted that the sum, added to the £1700 given t

receive the benefit of the £4340, while the same amount devoted to the support of Common Schools, would maintain 264 Schools, and prepare 7920 Children to read the word of God, and conduct the ordinary concerns of life.

8—Resolved, That the tendency of maintaining so many Colleges, and neglecting the Common Schools is

many Colleges, and neglecting the Common Schools, is to withdraw too many of our youth from the pursuit of independence by honest industry, and to crowd the pro-fessions with persons boasting degrees, indicating but little merit, and attracting little respect either at home or 9-Resolved, That the experience of the past too plainly shows that bitter Sectarian jealousies are fostered by the present system, by which the great end of all Col-

legiate Instruction, the uniting and knitting together the hearts of the people in the love of Science and liberal accomplishments, is marred, and strife and discord fostered pleasant truths, in infinitesimally small particles. It oozed out, indeed, that in some localities the "hereditary bondsmen" had evinced strong symptoms of grumbling at what they were silly enough to regard as the somewhat unreasonable scale of dues, to which they had hitherto been forced to components, is marred, and strife and discord fostered within the Province.

10—Resolved, That while the burthen of maintaining these Denominational Institutions presses heavily upon such portions of the people as undertake to support them. few of them can afford Libraries combining the treasures few of them can afford Libraries combining the treasures of the past with the standard productions of modern Science and Literature; and some of them are deficient

of her youth, and that it is their duty, as far as practicable, to combine and foster religious and moral improvement with secular institutions.

Ballaghaderreen, Boyle, French-park, Swinford, Castlebar, Kiltemaugh, and Castlerea. Surely a person of Nova Scotia to declare that the funds of the Province

the measure will be lost. At its discussion we may expect that much contention will be exhibited, not very creditable, but a consequence of the condition to which a miserable radical policy has reduced this once happy de-

On Tuesday last [in the House of Assembly] Mr. "N.B.—If any refuse, take them down on paper, and forward to the parish from which you receive this."

detail next week, and trace out the source whence it two Colleges in this Colony, to be conducted and managed respectively on the movement thus happily in progress we shall aged respectively on the parish from which you receive this."

To the movement thus happily in progress we shall aged respectively on the parish from which you receive this."

To the movement thus happily in progress we shall only say—"I pede fausto."

ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE A PRESBYTERIAN MINISTER.

The Ulster Times gives the following details of the Protestants and Roman Catholic religions. The hon, member stated, in introducing the measure, that whilst he had made up his mind as to the necessity and fairness of dividing between the Protestants and Roman Catholics the funds equally contributed by them for the processor for a progression of the protestant and Roman Catholics the hone for the protestant and Roman Catholic states and Roman Catholics the funds equally contributed by them for the processor for a protestant and Roman Catholic states are contributed by them for the protestant and Roman Catholic states are contributed by them for the protestant and Roman Catholic states are contributed by them for the protestant and Roman Catholic states are contributed by the protestant and Roman Catholic states are contributed by the protestant and Roman Catholic states are contributed by the protestant and Roman Catholic states are contributed by the protestant and Roman Catholic states are contributed by the protestant and Roman Catholic states are contributed by the protestant and Roman Catholic states are contributed by the protestant and Roman Catholic states are contributed by the protestant and Roman Catholic states are contributed by the protestant and Roman Catholic states are contributed by the protestant and Roman Catholic states are contributed by the protestant and Roman Catholic states are contributed by the protestant and Roman Catholic states are contributed by the protestant and Roman Catholic states are contributed by the protestant and Roman Catholic states are contributed by the protestant and Roman Catholic states are contributed by the protestant and Roman Catholic states are contributed by the protestant and Roman Catholic states are contributed by the protestant and Roman Catholic states are contributed by the protestant and Roman Catholic states are contributed b

acknowledged honesty of his intentions ought to be received as a guarantee sufficient to induce persons who may differ upon any points set forth in the Bill to suspend their judgment until they hear the explanations the mover of the measure may give to these points, and until they see the alterations which he will be willing to make in order to meet the reasonable wishes of all The debate on the subject of Education, which ended conscientious Dissenters. The Bill will be read a second

Advertisements.

TORONTO AXE FACTORY, HOSPITAL STREET.

L and the public for past favours, and would respectfully inform them that in addition to his former Works, he has purchased the above Establi hment, formerly owned by the late Harvey Sheppard, and eccently by Champion. Brothers & Co., where he is now manufacturing CAST STEFEL AXES of a superior quality. Orders ent to the Factory, or to his Store, 122 King Street, will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

Cutlery and Edge Tools of every description manufactured to order.

SAMUEL SHAW. Toronto, October 6, 1841.

OWEN, MILLER & MILLS, Coach Builders, King Street, Toronto, and Store Street, Kingston. All Carriages built to
order warranted twelve months. Old Carriages taken in exchange
N.B.—Sleighs of every description built to order.

47-4

MARBLE GRAVE STONE FACTORY, No. 2, Richmond Place, Yonge Street, NEXT DOOR TO MR. J. C. BETTRIDGE'S. JAMES MORRIS has always on hand Tombs, Monuments, Pedestals, and Grave Stones; and Marble Work, of every description promptly executed to order.

Toronto, January 5, 1843.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON & JOSEPH WILSON TENDER their sincere thanks to their Friends and Customers, as well as the Public generally, for the liberal patronage with which they have been favoured in their individual espacities since their establishment in Toronto; and conceiving it mutually advantageous, and as likely to enable them more promptly and energetically to prosecute their business, they have entered into Partnership—and now offer themselves, under the Firm of HAMILTON & WILSON, to execute any work in the

Painting, Glazing, Carving, and Gilding, CABINET MAKING, PHOLSTERY, OR PAPER-HANGING

tively few, while but £8144 can be afforded for the support of Common Schools, and the instruction, in the rudimental branches, of the great mass of our Provincial Youth.

7—Resolved, That assuming 20 as the number to be educated at each College, and 30 at each Academy, as the basis of a calculation, but 630 Boys can, in any one year, receive the benefit of the £4340, while the same amount devoted to the support.

HAMILTON & WILSON, 5, Wellington Buildings, King Street, Toronto.

N.B.—Paper-hanging neatly and promptly attended to as usual. CARRINGT-MARKING, UPROFISTERY, AND

PAPER-HANGING.

PAPER-HANGING.

IN THE Subscriber returns his grateful thanks to the Gentry and Public in general, for the kind support he has received from them for these last twenty-two years, and begs to inform them that he is still carrying on the above business at his old stand, No. 44, Yonge-street. Curled Hair Mattresses, either in Linen or Cotton Ticks, warranted of the best English Curled Hair, at 2s. 8d. per lb.

Best price given for live Geese Feathers.

EDWARD ROBSON.

41-1v

JOHN HART, PAINTER, GLAZIER, GRAINER AND PAPER-HANGER, (LATE OF THE PIRM OF HART & MARCH.)

(LATE OF THE FIRM OF HART & MARCH.)

RESPECTFULLY returns thanks for the kind support he has received while in copartmership, and desires to acquaint his friends and the public that he has Removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Popplewell., No. 233, King Street, two doors east of Mr. Rowsell's, where he inhends carrying on the above business, and trusts, by strict attention and liberal terms, to still merit a continuance of nublic patronage.

4. City Buildings, Sign of the Golden Boot.

N.B.—A separate Ware-room is fitted up for the use of Ladies.

Toronto, July 29, 1842.

WMR. STENNETT,

MANUFACTURING SILVER-SMITH,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS.

No. 10, New City Buildings, NEARLY OFFOSITE THE ENGLISH CHURCH, KING STREET.

THE Subscribers are now receiving, at the above premises, an extensive and choice assortment of every description of WARE in their line, among which are handsome China, Tea. Breakfast, Dinner and Dessert Sets; Japan and fine Printed Earthenware Sets of dilto, fine Cut and Common Glassware, and a large supply of Ware suitable for Country Stores. Persons wishing to purchase will find it their interest to call.

JOHN MULHOLLAND & Co.

Toronto, October 20, 1840.

UMIVERSITY HOUSE, 179, KING STREET

W. WESTMACOTT begs to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Toronto and its vicinity, that he will receive by the
first ships a choice assortment of FANCY AND STAPLE DRY
GOODS, suitable for the approaching season.
Pulpit and Church Furniture imported.

45-tf

GEORGE HELM, TARLOR,

DEGS to inform the public of Toronto, that he has commenced business a few doors west of the Commercial Bank, King Street, where any orders intrusted to him will be punctually attended to Having had considerable experience, as Foreman to the late D. Stanley, he hopes to merit a share of public patronage. Toronto, February 27, 1843.

FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT. REMOVED.

FOUR DOORS WEST OF THE CHURCH OFFICE, and solicits a continuance of that support which be has heretofore received. His constant study shall always be to give to his customers eneral satisfaction.

N.B.—West of England Cloths, Cassimeres, Buckskins, Vestings, c. &c., of the best description, always of hard, which will be put up a the newest fashion and best style, with neatness and dispatch.

Toronto, May 6, 1842.

45 tf

G. BELTON, WOOLLEN DRAPER AND TAILOR, 128, KING STREET, TORONTO. A LWAYS on hand a good supply of West of England Cloths Cassimeres, Vestings, &c. &c., which he imports direct from

England.

NAVAL AND MILITARY UNIFORMS: CLERGYMEN'S GOWNS AND BARRISTER'S ROBES, made in the bes Toronto, 27th April, 1842. THOMAS J. PRESTON,

WOOLLEN DRAPER AND TAILER

No. 2, Wellington Buildings, King-Street.

TORONTO. T. 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, Doeskins, &c. &c. ALSO—a selection of Superior Vestrings, all of which he is prepared o make up to order in the most fashionable manner and on moderate

terms.

**Cassocks, Clergymen's, and Queen's Counsels' GOWNS,
Barristers, ROBES, &c. made on the shortest notice and in superior

ONE DOOR EAST OF RIDOUT, BROTHERS & Co

A PORTRAIT of the Hon. JOHN BEVERLEY ROBINSON, Chief Justice of Western Canada. drawn by Mr. Hoppner Meyer, is now being exhibited at J. E. Pell's Picture Shop, King Street, for the purpose of receiving the names of S. bscribers to a highly finished Engraving therefrom. The opinions expressed by the Press, as to the Likeness, &c., have been extremely favourable.



EEGHT HUNDRED THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND TO BE DISPOSED OF IN CANADA WEST (LATE UPPER CANADA.) No Money is required down.

TO OLD SETTLERS, EMIGRANTS, AND OTHERS. THE CANADA COMPANY offer about Eight Hundred Thousand Acres of their Lands, mentioned in the printed List of this year, which are in Blocks containing from 2,000 to 9,000 Acres each, situated in the Western District, and in scattered Lots, containing from 80 to 200 Acres each, situated in almost every Township in Canada West, on terms, it is believed, the most liberal and advantageous that have yet been made public. By this new plan, the Company dispose of their Lands by way of Lease for a term of Ten Years,—

NO MONEY BEING REQUIRED DO WN.

The Rents payable annually being only equal to the Interest upon the present upset value of the Lands—thus for example, suppose 100 Acres, being now worth 10s, per Acre, is £50, the Interest thereon is £3, which latter sum, and no more, is the amount of Rent to be paid each year—full power being secured to the Settler to Purchase the Frechold, and take his Deed for the Land he occupies, at any time during the Lease, when most convenient to himself, at a fixed advance upon the present upset price: and of course, thereby saving all future payment of Rents-date of Lease—or 2s. 6d. per Acre, advance, if paid subsequently and previous to the expiration of the Lease.

The Lands offered (excepting only the Park and Town Lots in Guelph) vary in price from 2s. up to 13s. 9d. per Acre—the Rents upon which would be respectively as follows, viz:—

Upon 100 Acres, upset price being 2s. per Acre, the whole yearly Rent would be 3s. do. 4s. do. 5s. do. 6s. 3d. do. 7s. 6d. do. 8s. 9d. do. 10s. do. 11s. 3d. do. 12s. 6d. do. 13s. 9d. do.

without notice.

Every kind of information upon Canada, and directions, that can possibly be useful to intending Emigrants to Canada, will be readily furnished, free of all charge, by applying, personally or by letter, to the Company's Office in England,—Canada-House, St. Helen's Place, Bishopsgate-Street, London.

The new printed Lists of Lands, (which may also be seen in every Post-Office and Store in Canada West,) and any particulars, may be obtained, free of charge, upon application (if by letter, Post-paid,) to the Company's Office at Toronto. Canada Company's Office, Frederick-Street, Toronto, 17th February, 1843.

TO SETTLERS AND OTHERS, Wishing to send Money to their Friends THE CANADA COMPANY, anxious to afford every facility in furthering settlement in this country, will RESIT any sum of money, no matter how small the amount may be, to any part of England, Ireland, Scotland, or Europe.

Canada Company's Office, Frederick Street, Toronto, 29th Nov., 1842. ENGLISH BOOTS AND SHOES. JUST RECEIVED, by consignment, nearly 4,000 pairs of the above articles, made to order by some of the best manufacturers in Europe, and which the Subscriber feels assured require only to be examined to be pronounced the largest, most varied and elegant assortment ever imported into Canada.

The stock consists, in part, as follows, viz :-The stock consists, in part, as follows, viz:—
Ladies' Boots, in Silk, Merino, Prunella, Cloth, Morocco, fur
triumed and lined; Ladies' Shoes, in Morocco, Silk, Prunella, Kid,
Bronze and Black; together with a beautiful assortment of Victoria
Slippers, of the latest fashion, Dressing Slippers, in Worsted, Velve,
Morocco, Carpet, Lamb Skin, &c. &c. Gentlemen's Dress Morocco
Boots (patent fronts), Cloth ditto, Clarence Boots in great variety,
Wellington ditto; Patent Dress Shoes, Albert's Dressing Slippers,
and an elegant assortment of Children's Boots and Shoes.

To be Sold WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

JAMES FOSTER,

4, City Buildings, Sign of the Golden Boo

JEWELLER AND WATCH-MAKER, STORE STREET, KINGSTON, KING STREET, TORONTO:

EALER in Silver and Plated Ware, Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Gold and Gilt Jewellery, Jet Goods, German Silver, Britannia Metal, and Japanned Wares, Fine Cutlery, &c. Watches, Clocks, Plate and Jewellery carefully repaired, Engraving and Dye-Sinking executed.

272 The highest cash price paid for old Gold and Silver July, 1842

MRS. A. R. LAWRIE, PROFESSOR OF MUSIC FROM LONDON, ENGLAND.

BEGS to announce to the Gentry of Toronto and its vicinity, the Lessons in Music and Singing.

Time and Style, so very essential to a just and effective execution of vocal or Instrumental Music, particularly attended to.

Mrs. L. takes this opportunity to state, that she is ready to receive Logagements for her Son (and Papil) as Planist to Music or Quadrille arties. He has attended the fashionable circles in London with nities satisfaction. Toronto, January 19, 1843. PRINCATE TURES.

PREVATE TUITION.

A YOUNG LADY, of considerable experience in Tuition, is desirous of attending a family or families at their own residences the undertakes Music and all the usual branches of a Polite Education. References of the highest respectability can be afforded. Applica-on to be made to Y. Z., at Messrs. Rowsell's, King Street. Toronto. November 24, 1842. BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,

By Mrs. Ring, BISHOP'S BUILDINGS, NEWGATE STREET. . B. Three or four Ladies can be accommodated with Board &c EBUCATION. MRS. DICKSON begs to intimate to the inhabitants of Toronto Sund neighbourhood, that she has opened a Seminary in Newgate Street, next door to Mr. Ketchum's, for instruction in the undermentioned branches of Education:—English Grammar, Geography, Writing, Arithmetic, Plain and Fancy Needle-work, German Fancy Work, Knitting in every variety of form;—and hopes that from her long experience in tuition, she will merit a share of public patronage

TERMS moderate. REFERENCE for character and abilities, to the ord Bishop of Toronto. Toronto, 25th July, 1842. MR. BEAUMONT, SURGEON,

NELLOW of the Boyal Medical and Chirurgical Society of London, Mark Delivers, and the Islands of the Royal College of Surgeons—late Surgeon to the Islands on and Farringdon Dispensaries (of London), AT HOME DAILY FOR CONSULTATIONS FROM TENTILITUE WELVE, LOT STREET, NEAR SPADINA AVENUE.

Toronto, February 22, 1843.

294-tf

Messrs, Lyran E.co., Toronto, DM. SPEAR,

BACHELOR OF MEDICINE, and Licentiate of Medicine in the University of Cambridge; Member of the Royal College of Physicians. London; Inscribed in the Faculté de Médicine, Paris; and late Physician to the London Isington Dispensary; may be consulted daily at his residence, in White's Buildings, North of Lot and Toronto, January 25, 1843,

DR. PRHHHOSE. (Late of Newmarket,) OPPOSITE LADY CAMPBELL'S, DUKE STREET.
Toronto. 7th August, 1841. Mr. s. WOOD,

SURGEON DENTIST CHEWETT'S BUILDINGS, KING STREET.
Toronte, February 5, 1842. A. V. BROWN, M.D.

SURGEON DENTIST,

No. 6, BAY STREET.

Toronto, December 31, 1841. J. W. BRENT. CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, KING STREET, KINGSTON. AND FAMILY PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED

H. TUTON, CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, No. 8, WATERLOO BUILDINGS, KING STREET, TORONTO. Prescriptions accurately prepared. MESSRS, BETHUNE & BLACKSTONE,

OFFICE OVER THE WATERLOO HOUSE, December 1, 1842. MR. HOPPNER MEYER, ARTIST,

HAS REMOVED TO 140, KING STREET,
FIRST DOOR WEST OF YONGE STREET.
Toronto, June 24, 1842.
51-t

THE Proprietor of this Establishment begs to call the attention of individuals or families visiting Toronto, on business or for pleasure, to the unusual accommodation and comfort which his arrangements will ensure them.

The well known character of this long established house will be sedulously maintained, and no exertion will be spared to promote the comfort of visitors:

A part of the house having been expressly fitted up for the use of families, offers more than ordinary inducements to those who wish to secure quiet and retirement. The rooms appropriated to this purpose are at a distance and entirely distinct from the public part of the house, with private entrances.

Attentive waiters, a well furnished lawder, and the strictest regard to the wishes of guests, will, it is hoped, secure to the North American Hotel a continuance of that patronage by which it has hitherto been so eminently distinguished.

Toronto, Dec. 8th.

BREETERS AMERICA FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY Incorporated under on Act of the Third Session of the Eleventh Parliament of Upper Canada.

OFFICE, DUKE STREET, CITY OF TORONTO-

NORTH AREERICAN HOTEL.

A SSURANCE against Loss or Damage by Fire is granted by this Company at the usual rates of premium.

T. W. BIRCHALL. Managing Director.

A few Shares of the Stock of this Institution may still be had

application at the Office. THE PRICENCE PERSONNELL COM-A PPLICATIONS for insurance by this Company are requested to be made to the undersigned who is also authorised to receive premiums for the renewal of policies.

MOFFATTS, MURRAY & Co.

FIRE INSURANCE.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTIOUT,

This well known Company, for many years in active operation in Montreal, Inseres against loss or damage by Fire, on terms as liberal as those of the Established Companies of the Province. Toronto, Feb. 3, 1843, J. WALTON, Agent, New Street

BREETANNEA BAFE ASSURANCE COMPANA. No. 1, PRINCES STREET, BANK, LONE CAPITAL, ONE MILLION, STERLING. (Impowered by Act of Parliament.)

PROSPECTUSES, Tables of Rates, and every information, may be obtained by application to FRANCIS LPWIS,
No. 8, Chewett's Buildings, Toronto.

General Agent.
48-11

SIR JAMES MURRAY'S TRUID MAGNESIA. THIS elegant preparation is now in general use in all cases of Bile-Accidities, and Indigestion, Gout, and Gravel. Dr. J. Johnston's states, in his Review of Dr. MUERAT'S INVENTION:—"PLLUCH'S SOLUTION OF MAGNESIA.—This very useful and elegant preparation-we have been trying for some months, as an aperient anti-acid inverse complaints, attended with acidity and constipation, and with very great benefit."

specific companies, architect with a subject of the formula of the first of the fir but more particularly during pregnancy, febrile complaints, infantile diseases, or sea sickness."

Dr. S. B. Labatt, Richard Carmichael, and J. Kirby, Esqrs., Surgeons, of Dublin, "consider the exhibition of Magnesia in Solution to be an important improvement on the old method of mechanical mixture, and particularly well adapted to correct those acids which generally prevail in cases of gout, gravel, and hearthurn."

Sir James Clarke, Sir A. Cooper, Dr. Bright, and Messrs. Guthrie and Herbert Mayo, of Loudon, "strongly recommend Murray's Fluid Magnesia, as being infinitely more safe and convenient, than the solid, and free from the danger attending the constant use of soda or potass."

Drs. Evory, cennedy, Beatty, Burke, of the Rifle Brigade, Comins, Deputy Inspector of Hospitals, and Surgeon Hayden, of Dublin, have given letters to the same effect.

Sir J. Murray has been solicited by the heads of the profession to superintend the New Process of this preparation, and has appointed Mr. Bailey, of North-street, Wolverhampton, to conduct the commercial department of the business with all agents.

Sold in bottles, is, 3d, and 2s, 6d.

The Acidulated Syrup, in bottles, is, 101d, each.

Caution.—Sir James's preparation being imitated by a retail druggist, formerly an agent in London, the public is cautioned that none is genuine that does not bear the name of Sir J. Murray on the label.

N.B.—With the Acidulated Syrup the Fluid Magnesia forms the

Messrs, Lyman, Farr & Co.

"J. Eleckett & Co.
"W. Lyman & Co.
"J. Carter & Co.
"J. Carter & Co.
"J. Heath, Kingston.
Messrs, Gravely & Jackson, CobourgChalles Hughers, Port Hope.

Toronto, September 24, 1842. FOR SALE Twelve Shares in the Bank of British North America-

Toronto, September 17, 1842. LAND SCRIP. A NY persons having Land Scrip to dispose of, will find a purchaser, by applying to the subscribers,

STRACHAN & CAMERON,

Eurristers, King Street, Toronto.
290-t. BUILDING LOTS.

LEVEN splendid Bulling Lors for sale, containing about half an aere each, heautifully situated on the East Bank of the Hier Don, about a quarter of a mile from the Bridge, and well adapted for the erection of Rustic Cottages with unburnt bricks, several of the lots run down to the river, the soil is excellent, and the price extremely low. For further particulars apply to Mr. J. G. HOWARD, Architect and D. P. Surveyor, 243, King Street, Toronto.

To Let, and immediate possession given, a genteel Cottags, with 20 acres of Meadow Land, within four miles of Torento. Toronto, October 27, 1842

WRITING DESKS A FEW MAHOGANY WRITING DESKS, (London made); of a very superior description, and of better manufacture than are usually imported, have just been received by the subscribers.

Price, from £3 to £7 10s. H. & W. ROWSELL. Toronto, September 24, 1842.

GLOBES FOR SALE. PAIR of very handsome Mahogany-mounted, thirteen inch. Globes, fitted up with Compasses &c., complete. Price £15, BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, &c. H. & W. ROWSELL, Toronto. CASH. Appply to

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>
> The terms in Great Britain and Ireland are, Thirteen Shillings an Six Pence Sterling per annum, payable in advance to the Agent of the paper, Mr. Samuel Rowsell, 31, Cheapside, London.

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