extinct, he sedulously protected from spoliation, and in Upper Canada, property granted by the British Crown, and held under that authority, whose paramount control is still freely acknowledged, be shamelessly and recklessly snatched from the rightful owners, diverted from the purpose which it was intended to owners, diverted from the purpose which it was intended to owners, diverted from the purpose which it was intended to owners, diverted from the purpose which it was intended to owners, diverted from the purpose which it was intended to owners, diverted from the purpose which it was intended to owners, diverted from the purpose which it was intended to owners, diverted from the purpose which it was intended to owners, diverted from the purpose which it was intended to owners, diverted from the purpose which it was intended to owners, divided among those who have no right whatever to share it? Shall the Roman Catholic Church in Lower ever to share it? Shall the Roman Catholic Church in Lower than the Churches of that Province has been frequently and most deservedly remarked as very fine.

Canada, the establishment of a French Government, the foster in the habit of doing in the Upper Province, and their though negligence; or from not giving the matter proper care that the Cathoric has been frequently and most deservedly remarked as very fine.

The bishop preached an excellent and impressive serboy from the British Crown, and holding certain lands granted by the Canadian branch of the United Church of England and holding certain lands granted by the Canadian branch of the United Church of England and holding certain lands granted by the Canadian branch of the United Church of England and holding certain lands granted by the Canadian branch of the United Church of England and holding certain lands granted by the Canadian branch of the United Church of England and holding certain lands granted by the Canadian branch of the Church of England and holding certain lands granted by the Canadian branch of the Church o holding certain lands granted by that Crown, have her rights invaded and her property spoliated without the shadow of sub-stantial justice, or even the poor excuse of temporary expediency? I would not for a moment desire that the French Church in Lower Canada should lose one foot of her property, but the same principle which induces me to respect her rights urges me to oppose any trespass on the territories of our own holy Church.

But relinquishing the question of justice or right, and assuming the ground of practical utility, or political expediency policy and reason appear to militate against the proposed Uni bity Bill. The singular amalgamation of conflicting creeds and antagonist opinions, which this bill proposes to create, would prove as utterly absurd and useless in practice, as it is speculative in theory. Who ever heard of such an Institution? By what historical precedent are the originators of this bill guided, on what model do they propose to construct their machine? I fear this measure is a dangerous experiment in legislation, unfounded on any known principle, whose only attraction is novelty, whose most prominent feature is hostility to the Church of England, and whose practical operation cannot have not but prove inharmonious and hurtful. We know how ill a political coalition works. We know that an union of opposite parties for administrative purposes is seldom attempted, never permanent, and always unsuccessful. How then is it to be expected that the compulsory amalgamation of opposite religious persuasions can be productive of a beneficial effect? The object of the framers of this bill cannot surely be to raise the educational standard of the Province, or they would not inter-fere with King's College. No legislative interference can increase its efficiency or elevate its character. Whilst Dublin gives us one of her most accomplished classical scholars, Cambridge sends one of her best mathematicians, and Oxford supplies an eminent divine. Whilst the most capable instructors are selected from among those who have imbibed their knowledge. ledge at the purest fountains, what more can be required to ensure the efficiency or establish the character of the University? I cannot imagine upon what most indistinctly shadowed principle of justice, upon what most faintly imagined semblance of propriety, this measure is pretended to be founded. If a corporation has received a charter for a specific purpose, and a grant of property to facilitate the accomplishment of that purpose, any legislative action which interferes with its prosecu-, prevents the fulfilment of the condition on which the Charter was granted, and involves, in consequence, the forfeiture of the Charter itself. Such legislative action must there-fore be repugnant to every constitutional principle, at variance with every legal maxim, and utterly opposed to the simplest dictates of soil. dictates of ordinary justice. I will once more remark that the spirit of this measure is hostility to the Church, not a desire to ensure a high standard of provincial education. I would entreat Messrs. Baldwin and Small, as they were the standard of th

Small, as they respect the purity of that creed whose doctrines they profess to believe, as they regard the sanctity of that Church of whose sacraments they have been partakers, as they wish to secure the blessings of a good education for their children, as they have been partakers, as they wish to secure the blessings of a good education for their children, as they have been partakers, as they have been partakers, as they have been partakers. they hope to meet the approbation of honest men, I entreat them not to commit themselves by the advocacy of this illjudged and pernicious measure. I call upon Messrs, Lafontaine and Morin by every religious feeling which they cherish, by every sentiment of respect for their own Church, by every wish to preserve her property from spoliation and maintain her privileges intact, by their value of the precepts of justice and the principles of truth, to withhold the authority of their sancthe principles of truth, to withhold the authority of their sancthe principles and dishonest act.

this question is surrounded, since they have doubtless been treated by abler pens, but I trust my simple exposition of the, so to speak, political bearing of the subject, may prove at least interesting, if not convincing, and if I have added the most minute fragment to the weight of argument in favour of King's ege's just rights, I shall be amply repaid, and feel increased A CHURCHMAN, ALTHOUGH A REFORMER.

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Kingston, Nov. 20th, 1843.

KINGSTON AND NOT MONTREAL.

To the Editor of The Church. Kingston, November 10, 1843.

Sir, You claim, I suppose, the privilege of all Editors in not being responsible for the statements or opinions of your Correspondents. You incur, therefore, no personal responsibility in making use of this communication, which has a better tion than the Cabinet may at present be willing to allow. You may tell the people of Upper Canada that if they are true to themselves and provided the secretarians to the You may tell the people of Upper Canada that if they are true to themselves, and make the proper representations to the Throne, the Seat of Government will not be removed from Kingston. The reason of keeping back the correspondence, and not communicating the despatches in extenso, has at length come out. The question between Kingston and Montreal was to have been an open question. Lord Stanley is strongly in favour of Kingston, as was Lord Sydenham and the Whig Ministers; and in order to ascertain the true sense of the Legis. Ministers; and in order to ascertain the true sense of the Legislature, it was to be at matter of free discussion, and every one was to be at liberty, without risk, to give his opinion freely. Hence we have a clue from Mr. Harrison's confused, embarassed, and inconclusive speech on the subject. The position which he had occupied, and the fact of his being a cautious man, restrained him from speaking out. But, fortunately, there is a certain wise personage whose head, for strong reasons, cannot contain a secret, from whom it ozed out that Lord Stanley demanded the free and unbiassed onlying of the Legislature, it was to be a matter of free discussion, and every one was to be at liberty, without risk, to give his opinion freely. Hence we have a clue from Mr. Harrison's confused, embar-rassed, and inconclusive speech on the subject. The position which he had occupied, and the fact of his being a cautious free contains a certain wise personage whose head, for strong reasons, cannot contain a secret, from whom it ozed out that Lord Stanley demanded the free and unbiassed onlying of the Legislature, it was to be a matter of free discussion, and every one was to be at discontent among her Majesty's subjects, and to excite them to hatred and contempt of the described.

**

Gentlemen, I will now proceed to call your attention to one of the charges in the indictment, which appears to me to be of paramount importance, as one of those which allege the conspiring, inducing, and producing large numbers of persons to assemble together in order, by intimidation, and the demonstration of physical force, to procure changes to be made in the Stanley demanded the free and unbiassed opinion of the Legislature, and not a packed decision, and one wrang from unprincipled fear. Let, then, the people of Upper Canada prove, that had the question been left free, and not been made a Cabinet one and a test of office, the result would have been in favour NAVILLUS.

Canadian Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

To the Editor of The Church. L'Acadie, (Canada East,) 13th Nov., 1843. Sir,—By inserting the following resolutions and address in your valuable paper, you will confer a high obligation on the members of the Episcopal Church of this Parish.

I remain, Sir,

Your most obelints Ervant,

ONE OF THE PARISHIONERS.

At a meeting of the Protestant Inhabitants of the Parish of L'Acadie, convened for the purpose of presenting Mr. Chas. Forrest (Catechist,) with an Address when retiring the convenience of the protest of the parish that the convenience of the parish that ring from his duties among them, on the appointment of an ordained Clergyman, the following resolutions and ad-

which he discharged his duties among us.

ADDRESS.

able to make wise unto salvation preached to us every

To your perseverance in the cause of Christ, others as To your perseverance in the cause of Christ, others as well as we are indebted for similar privileges; indeed many can bear witness that your whole life in this country has been characterized by uninterrupted zeal for the spread of the Gospel and the good of your fellow mortals. Parting from you with reluctance, we beg you will accept our united and heart-felt thanks for your past services; and that the blessing of Almighty God may attend your endeavours in the spread of the Gospel wherever your sacred duty may from time to time call you to prepare the way, that the spirit of Him who ruleth all things may be ever present with you and your family whilst somay be ever present with you and your family whilst so-lourning here below; and when you have fought the good fight and finished your work, that you may be received into the everlasting regions of bliss, "where the wicked cease from the work when you are at rest" are the the everlasting regions of bliss, "where the cease from troubling, and the weary are at rest," are the sincere and united prayers of your ever grateful and much

THE PROTESTANT INHABITANTS OF L'ACADIE. (Signed) Thomas Cousins, Chairman.
John Stoddart, Secretary.

To Mr. Charles Forrest, Catechist, Christieville.

in this Province-and how much, under Providence, we ought to feel indebted to them. It was truly pleasing to notice the devout attention evinced by the officers and men to the solemn services of the day.—Quebec Gazette.

Arrival of the Caledonia.

We have to announce the arrival of the Royal Mail Steamer Caledonia at Boston on Monday last, after a passage of nearly sixteen days from Liverpool. The news which she brings, with the exception of what relates to matters in Ireland, is not of

VISIT OF HER MAJESTY AND PRINCE ALBERT TO THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.—Her Majesty and Prince Albert's visit to the University of Cambridge, was accompanied by pageantry, splendour, and a demonstration of loyalty, which did honour to the University. His Royal Highness Prince Albert was invested with the scarlet robe of a D. C. L. The Prince visited Christ's College, where he was shown the mulberry tree said to have been planted by Milton, and Dr. Graham, the master, delivered an address on the occasion. Her Majesty appeared in excellent health and spirits. Long may she live to rule over a happy people, herself being always happy.

The correspondent of the Morning Chronicle, writing from

Cambridge on Thursday evening, says—
I mentioned yesterday the fact of Her Majesty having visited the chapel of Trinity College, after her return from King's.—
An incident occurred on this occasion which did as much credit to the quickness as to the loyalty of the members of this Uni-It happened at the moment of Her Majesty setting on foot for the chapel, that there was some deficiency son cloth for her to walk upon. In an instant some of the undergraduates pulled off their gowns and threw them down before Her Majesty; the example was quickly followed by others; the way was quickly strewed with gowns of every academic rank, over which Her Majesty, smiling most grac made her way; having some little difficulty here and there to pick her steps, in consequence of the abundant hands with which these sombre garments were flung together; on her passage back the affair was better arranged, the gowns being spread along the way with some regard to neatness and order. The chapel was ighted with wax tapers, carried by undergraduates, the effect of which was extremely good.

THE PRINCESS ROYAL is becoming quite a favourite with the inhabitants of Windsor and its neighbourhood. When taking her airings she invariably acknowledges every mark of respect paid to her, by graciously bowing her head and kissing her little

PROPOSED VISIT OF THE KING OF THE FRENCH TO ENGLAND.—The King of the French will next year return the visit of our gracious Queen to France.

of October. The new Commander-in-chief, Sir Hugh Gough, would, it was stated, take the command of the former, and General Sir W. Not of the latter. IRELAND.

THE STATE PROSECUTIONS.

The Court of Queen's Bench commenced its Michaelmas term at Dublin, on the 2nd instant, and after the grand jurors had been sworn Mr. Justice Burton delivered to them his charge, a large portion of which was devoted to the repeal agitation and the law proceedings consequent thereon. We make the following extracts, which sufficiently indicate the Judge's opinion that

racy—that is, with conspiracy together, and agreeing among themselves and concurring with one another in a design to effect certain purposes unlawful-or, at least, to effect certain purs poses, whether in themselves unlawful or not, by unlawful means. I believe, gentlemen, that I may state that the great ostensible, and (as I can collect from the informations) avowed object of the persons charged is, the abolition of the legislative union between Great Britain and Ireland as it at present ex-

It appears to me, that some or one of the persons charged, is asserted at some one of the public meetings therein referred to; to have said that the legislative union is in itself unlawful, and that it is absolutely void, the consequence of which must be, that everything done since the union for Ireland would be void, and of no lawful effect.

stration of physical force, to procure changes to be made in the constitution of the realm as by law established. With respect to this charge it is to be observed that as far as I can collect from the informations, the intimidation spoken of does not ne-cessarily impute to the persons assembled any immediate measures of violence; but it has occasionally appeared that those multitudes have been addressed by the appellation of fighting men; those persons have not expressed any design or intention of permitting or encouraging a breach of the public peace; on the contrary, it would appear to me that the principal object, and one very frequently pressed upon the multitude, was to strictly abstain from all violence or a breach of the public peace.

The charge, therefore, as I understand it, is this—namely, that it was the intention of the accused parties to intimidate, by great demonstration of physical force, all persons who might be adverse to the alteration of the constitution and Government of this country; and especially, by such demonstrations, to affect, or endeavour to affect, the proceedings of the legislature upon the subject. The exhibition of immense bodies of men to petition for a repeal of the union, at the same time asserting, that by their meeting it should take place, has afforded the grounds for charging in the indictment, intimidation. Whether that really restlements the transfer of those disther that really was the intended purpose or not of those dis-plays must be, of course, a matter first to be considered; then ou will say whether it is or is not a matter of that nature which

dress were unanimously agreed to:

Resolved—That the following address be presented to Mr. Chas. Forrest, in testimony of the high esteem and respect we entertain for him, and the many obligations we only the following address and Christian manner in the object of the conspirators to excite discontent and disaffection among her Majesty's subjects, and to seduce them from the object of the conspirators to excite discontent and disaffection among her Majesty's subjects, and to seduce them from the object of the conspirators to excite discontent and disaffection among her Majesty's subjects, and to seduce them from the object of the conspirators to excite discontent and disaffection among her Majesty's subjects, and to seduce them from the object of the conspirators to excite discontent and disaffection among her Majesty's subjects, and to seduce them from the object of the conspirators to excite discontent and disaffection among her Majesty's subjects, and to seduce them from the object of the conspirators to excite discontent and disaffection among her Majesty's subjects, and to seduce them from the object of the conspirators to excite discontent and disaffection among her Majesty's subjects, and to seduce them from the object of the conspirators to excite discontent and disaffection among her Majesty's subjects, and to seduce them from the object of the conspirators to excite discontent and disaffection among her Majesty's subjects, and to seduce them from the object of the o makes it fit and proper that it should be sent before a jury for trial upon a plea of "not guilty."

I here, gentlemen, allude to one count, which charges it as their allegiance; and among others, her subjects serving in the army and navy. If the evidence to this appears to have any weight, it not only tends to establish what is, in itself at least, the hands of his colleagues on the subject of the Marriage All discolarged his duties along us.

Resolved—That a copy of this address be forwarded to his Lordship the Bishop of Montreal, and also that a copy of the same be sent to the Editor of The Church for publication. intimidation; it, therefore, upon both these views, deserves your Governor General no voice whatever in the Patronage of the

There is another charge which also deserves particular attention—namely, that of soliciting and obtaining from all parts of the United Kingdom, as well as from foreign countries, large sum of money, in order to promote and effect the objects from among us, we come forward to offer your unqualified and grateful thanks for the pious, zealous, and the eternal welfare of our immortal souls, and the instruction of our families.

There is another charge which also deserves particular attention—namely, that of soliciting and obtaining from all parts of the United Kingdom, as well as from foreign countries, large sums of money, in order to promote and effect the objects the meant in we exhort every lover of peace and order to rally suspense, for he will himself lay these before the country. In the United Kingdom, as well as from foreign countries, large the United Kingdom, as well a There is another charge which also deserves particular attenbe whether those contributions were so received for the purpose charged in the indictment, or at least whether there was not a question raised of presumption upon the evidence, either direct or inferential, as to make it necessary to have the case tried. Sir Charles Metcalfe is too sound a politician to attempt to question raised of presumption upon the evidence, either direct or inferential, as to make it necessary to have the case tried. It will be, gentlemen, a matter for your consideration; but I glory be to God, through you we are gathered into one able to make wise unto salvation preached to us every salt the offence, as it appears to me to be charged, (I albebt of make wise unto salvation preached to us every that liberality which they have professed, and let not the Reformers of Upper Canada believe that their interests are betrayed, or their hopes blasted. Sir Charles Metcalfe is too sound a politician to attempt to govern this country by the extremes of any party. Firmness, justice, and above all moderation are the qualities we may expect from Him, and which we would exhort all to emulate and limitate.

I have stated.

There is another charge upon a specific offence which I think it right to call your attention to—it is one in itself which deserves consideration, and it is not without its application to the indictment as far as it respects the motives and possible consequences of their proceedings, which is the immediate subject of the indictment. I here allude to the charge of endeavouring to bring into contempt and disrepute the legal tribunals of the country, to diminish the confidence of the Queen's subjects in the same, and to usurp the prerogative of the Crown by the establishment of courts for the administration.

EDUCATION.

N ENGLISH LADY, the wife of a Clergyman, resident in Toronto, who has conducted the education of her own children, is desirous of taking charge of a few Young Ladies, or of an entire family who have lost their mother, to EDUCATE with them.

Terms and other particulars may be obtained by letter, addressed Box 284. Post Office, Toronto.

November 30, 1843.

EDUCATION.

EDUCATION.

A N F-** the same, and to usure the prerogative of the Crown by the establishment of courts for the administration of the law.

Arbitrations, if legal and beneficial, may be very useful; but

if the law is to be administered by arbitrators, it should be effected only by an act of Parliament, properly passed. As to the measure being adopted as it has been, it appears to be an assumption of an Irish Parliament, assuming that the Parlia-ment of the United Kingdom was not lawful, and that, therefore, the inhabitants of Ireland were justified in acting in opposition and contempt of its authority. The fact of such an assumption is, in this matter, only, however, inferential; therefore, if, under all the circumstances, it shall appear that the charge is of such a nature as to demand farther investigation,

The First or Royal Regiment of Foot.—The right in g of this fine Regiment arrived here on Sunday night, the steamer Unicorn, from Cape Chat, where they left the transport Premier, in which they had embarked for the West Indies, nearly a total wreek.

On Wednesday, the regiment marched to the Cathedral, and there one and all united in returning thanks for their late preservation, to Him who is alone able to save.

you will find a true bill.

There is a circumstance which I feel some little difficulty in alluding to; at the same time it is right that I should make a few observations upon it, although I am not sure if it will be recessary for you to think of it afterward. It is, I believe, gentlemen, well known that one of the witnesses who swore informations on oath, upon which the indictment is founded has himself since been publicly charged with wilful and corrupt misrepresentation in a matter of identification—in identifying misrepresentation in a matter of identification in a matter of identification—in identifying misrepresentation in a matter of identification in a matter of identification in a matter of identification in a matter of identifi

trial, and others thereupon pleaded guilty. John Hughes, convicted as a ringleader, and held more guilty than the rest because of his superior education and station in society, was sentenced to transportation for twenty years. David Jones and John Hugh were transported for seven years. Margaret Morgan was sentenced to twelve months imprisonment, and John Morgan and Rees Morgan to six months each. The

others were discharged, some on giving security for good behaviour, and some on their own recognizances merely.

The Rebecca riots, though continued in various localities, were not on so extensive a scale as heretofore. The people were turning their attention rather to peaceable meetings to petition for redress of grievances.

SCOTLAND. The Free Church Assembly, which met at Glasgow, has dispersed. The following letter from Sir James Graham was read in answer to their address to her Majesty the Queen :-"Whitehall, 8th June, 1843.

"Sir.-I have had the honour of receiving and of laying before her Majesty the address which bears your signature, and which was transmitted by you to me. I am unwilling needlessly to refer to the late secession of a portion of the ministers from the established Church of Scotland; but the assurance of your continued loyalty has been graciously received by her Majesty, and the Queen relies with satisfaction on the declaration which you make on behalf of the ministers and elders of a Church of Christ, that you will be steadfast in your obedienc to the civil power, and that you regard that duty as demanded by the highest authority, and as due to the peace and prosperity

"I have the honour to be, sir, your obedient servant "J. R. G. GRAHAM. "To the Rev Dr. Chalmers, Moderator, Edinburgh."
This very proper letter, it is stated, "was listened to with laughter and hisses; and some demur was made to the usual

form of entering it on the minutes." University of Edinburgh.—Out of the numerous candidates for the vacant chair of Chemistry in this University, only one is a men ber of the Kirk. The rest, with a single exception, all belong to the Episcopal Church. This fact speaks but little in favour of the present state of literature and science within the pale of the Presbyteria establishment. In the course of a few years, it is more than probable that, with the exception of the Theological Faculty, every chair of Literature and Science, in the University of Edinburgh, will be fille by a Sottish Eviscopalian.

The news from India is not of a remarkable kind. Tranquillity prevailed in the interior. An army of observation was, it is said, to be formed on the Sutledge, and another in the neighbourhood of Gualior. Both were to be ready in the month of October. The new Commander-in-chief, Sir Hugh Gough,

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Duke of Bordeaux, who is at present in England, was about to make a visit of ten days to the Earl of Shrewsbury,

The Comic Latin Grammar 0 12 whose magnificent residence, Alton-Towers, was undergoi an extensive process of arrangements for his reception. The Duke is accompanied, in his tour through England; by a number of the old French noblesse, and others had been invited to The Poor Man's Morning Portion, by R. Hawker, D.D. 0 4 meet him at Alton-Towers, among whom was the Vicompte

London, is to succeed to the see of Lichfield.

CITY OF LONDON.—Mr. Pattison, the candidate patronized

A Commentary on the Book of Psalms, by George by the Anti-Corn Law League, has been returned for the city

Majority 165 ARRIVAL OF THE TRANS-ATLANTIC STEAMERS .- Few of the former triumphs of steam have surpassed the last home-I think that the statement in the sworn informations (as I ward trips of the Acadia and Great Western. Notwithstand-

consider it so.

It is not, gentlemen, to be supposed that it should amount REV. SYDNEY SMITH.—This facetious person is again in

Colonial.

University of Kino's College.—On Friday last the Hon. William lenry Draper was heard at the bar of the House of Assembly, in efence of the Chartered rights of the University of King's College. We hope next week to be enabled to present to our readers Mr. Draper's address, which it is stated occupied two hours and a half in he delivery, and was distinguished not less by its eloquente than by same mentality ability. Draper's address, which it is stated occupied two hours and a harm the delivery, and was distinguished not less by its eloquence than by its argumentative ability.

We observe that a pertition from two of the Professors of King's College, Gwynne and Croft, has been presented by Mr. Baldwin—the former appending to his name the hieroglyphics A. B. M. B. T. C. D. [?]—against the Bishop of Toronto having a casting vote in the Council; [I] and further complaining, "That, in addition to the President, there are at present two other Clergymen on the College Council, and the probabilities are that a third will be added, in the person of the Principal of Minor College, should the vacancy, now existing, be filled up. That the interests of the Episcopalian Church will then be represented in a Council consisting of seven members by five clerical votes. That your petitioners are of opinion that such a preponderance cannot exist, on the side of any one interest, without seriously endangering the general welfare of the University. We shall only remark on this petition, that the Bishop of Toronto has the privilege of a casting vote in virtue of his appointment by the Crown to the office of President, and we should be glad to know upon what principle of justice, (supposing the House of Assembly to possess the power of negativing the appointments of the Crown), the Bishop of Toronto should be disqualified, on account of his religion, from filling the situation of President of King's College? As to the number of members of the Episcopal Church in the Council, there is nothing in the Amended Charter, nor any reason in common sense, why Episcopalians should not fill every situation in the University, provided their qualifications and fitness for office are superior to those of their Sectarian and Freethinking opponents. It is evident that Mr. Baldwin, with all his affected horror of religious tests, aims at introducing a disqualifying religious test, and that is, attachment to Episcopaey, and its accompaniment, devotion to the Crow

DISSOLUTION OF THE COUNCIL!!! (From the Kingston News, Nov. 27.)

Sir Charles Metcalfe has at length shewn the firmness of purpose and honesty of intention for which he has carned so high a reputation. HE HAS DISSOLVED HIS MINIS-TRY! and, while we write, the Seals of Office are held alone by Mr. Daly!! The immediate causes of this dissolution are

But whatever may have been the reasons for His Excellency's

A N English Lady, accustomed to Tuition, will be happy to engage in a Family as GOVERNESS. Her branches are, English, French, Music, and Drawing. Apply at the

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DOOR-PLATES, of all dimensions. T. W. flatters himself that, from many years experience in business, and his opportunities of judging of the different Manufacturers in England, and continuing his transactions with some of the best houses, and being determined to sell at the lowest remunerating profits, and to vend nothing but articles of the best quality, he will be enabled to give entire satisfaction to those who may honour him with their patronage.

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Toronto, November 20, 1843:

Walker's Corpus Poetarum Latinorum, handsomely 1 17 6

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intended to illustrate the most useful, novel and interesting parts of Natural History and Experi-rental Philosophy, each volume illustrated with pwards of 200 engravings, each volume 0 12 0

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Sketches of Judaism and the Jews, by the Rev. Alex.

meet him a Alton-Towers, among whom was the Vicompte Chateaubriaid. It was said, however, that the infirmities of the illustrious royalist would prevent him from leaving France.

The New Bishop.—An impression prevails that the Venerable Arshdeacon Lonsdale, principal of King's College,

A Parænesis, or Seasonable Exhortation, by H.

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> Michael Russell, LL.D., 2 vols. 12mo. H. & W. ROWSELL, 163, King Street.

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Dublin Dissector. 4 vols. Pereira's Materia Medica. Turner's Chemistry: Mecum. of Classical Study. Walker's Logic. Mitchell's Nubes of Aristo- Hind's Algebra. Earnshaw's Statics. Dynamics.

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master of Kingsey, Secretary to the Kingsey Building Committee, will receive Subscribers' names, and will thankfully acknowledge any contributions addressed to him.

ALSO:

A first-rate assortment of Satin Vestings, Mufflers, Scaliffs, Suspenders, &c. &c., all of which he is prepared to make up in his usual good style of workmanship and very low price, for Cash.

November, 1843.

A first-rate assortment of Satin Vestings, Mufflers, Scaliffs, Suspenders, &c. &c., all of which he is prepared to make up in his usual good style of workmanship and very low price, for Cash.

Cobourg, October 11, 1843.

Cobourg, October 11, 1843.

A first-rate assortment of Satin Vestings, Mufflers, Scaliffs, Rev. Dr. Beaven; T. Baines Esq.; Rev. Dr. Beaven; T. Baines Esq.; Rev. Dr. Beaven; T. Baines Esq.; Hev. M. Richey; H. Rowschille; Rev. G. R. F. Grout, rem.; his usual good style of workmanship and very low price, for Cash.

Cobourg, October 11, 1843.

Cobourg, October 11, 1843.

NEW PUBLICATION. SECOND EDITION,

Price, full bound; twenty-five shillings, IS NOW FOR SALE AT THE FOLLOWING AGENCIES, VIZ: H. & W. Rowsell,..... Toronto. H. Scobie, Do. Chas. Richardson, C. P., Niagara. Kinestor Ramsay, Armour & Co., Kingston. A. H. Armour & Co., Cook & Strowbridge. Woodstock W. Lapenotiere, C. P., Sandwich. W. Fitzgihbon, C. P., Belleville. Brockville. Henry Jones, P. M., A. Jones, P. M., Prescott. C. H. Morgan, D. Campbell, P. M, Cobourg. Port Hope. Cornwall. 326-3m Totonto, October, 1843.

BAZAAR will be held at the CARRYING PLACE, in the beginning of February next, the proceeds of which will be applied to the erection of a Parsonage House. Contributions for this purpose are requested and will be gratefully received by the Ladies of the Committee-Mrs. Wilkins, Mrs. Bartlett, Mrs. Cochran, Mrs. Robert Weller; and Mrs. John Wilkins.

THE YONGE MILLS PROPERTY. TO BE RENTED.

THOSE well known FLOURING MILLS situated nine miles above Brockville, called "Yonge Mills," belonging to the Estate of the late Hon. Charles Jones, containing four 333-3 run of Stones, with elevations to discharge cargoes of Wheat from Vessels, and every convenience complete,—to be put into proper repair by the Landlords;—together with a Saw Mill, Fulling and Clothing Works, Merchant's Shop, Potashery, Warehouses; Cooper's Shops, and a number of Dwelling-houses. Tenders will be received until the Fifth of January next, for a Lease of this Property for a term of three years, from the

first day of March next.

The Property would be SOLD upon favourable terms: For further particulars apply to the Subscriber D. B. O. FORD,

Managing Executor, &c. Estate Charles Jones. 332-7

Brockville, 10th Nov. 1843. DR. C. F. KNOWER,

DENTIST, HAS returned to Cobourg, where he designs making his permanent residence: He may be consulted at his Rooms at the Albion Hotel, where he is prepared to perform

every operation appertaining to the TEETH in the most skilful and durable manner. Terms moderate. Ladies attended at their residence. Cobourg, November 21, 1843.

DENTISTRY.

DENTISTICI.

R. J. A. COWLES, Dental Surgeon, from New-York, would respectfully announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Cobourg, and vicinity, that he has taken Rooms at the men of Cobourg, and vicinity, where he may at all times be Albion Hotel for the winter, where he may at all times be found ready to wait upon all who may favour him with a call. Ladies waited upon at their residences if desired, by leaving their address at his Rooms.

All operations WARRANTED. N.B.—He will occasionally visit PORT HOPE and PETER-BOROUGH, of which notice will be given in this paper. Cobourg, 8th Nov. 1843.

EDWARD GEORGE O'BRIEN, GENERAL AGENT, No. 4, VICTORIA ROW, KING STREET, TORONTO:

OPPOSITE WELLINGTON BUILDINGS. MR. J. D. HUMPHREYS,

(PORMERLY OF THE ROYAL ACADEMY OF MUSIC)
PROFESSOR OF SINGING AND THE PIANO FORTE. Toronto, Oct. 7, 1843.

PIANO FORTES. JUST RECEIVED from England, four very superior SQUARE GRAND PIANO FORTES, by W. Stodart

Rev. & Sons, Golden Square, London—Price £75 and £80, Cure'y., 0 18 0 including a set of additional Strings, and Tuning Fork and H. & W. ROWSELL, 163 King Street Toronto, October 4, 1843.

> R. BARRETT, Copper, Sheet Iron, and Tin Manufacturer, (SIGN OF THE GI DIVISION STREET,

HAVING now completed their FALL IMPORTATIONS, beg to invite attention to their extensive stock of STOVES, Of best patterns, and at very low prices. Cobourg, 7th Nov., 1843.

OWEN, MILLER & MILLS, COACH BUILDERS,

FROM LONDON; CORNER OF PRINCESS AND BARRIE STREETS, KINGSTON; AND KING STREET,

TORONTO: RE-ESTABLISHMENT

IN THE CARBIAGE, WAGGON & SLEIGH BUSINESS. THE Subscriber returns his sincere thanks to the Inhabits asts of Cobourg, and the Public in general, for their liberal support in his late misfortune,—whereby he is enabled

to re-commence his Business, AT HIS OLD STAND,

Three Doors East of the English Church, He is now ready to execute all orders entrusted to him. He

formerly favoured: JOB-WORK Done as formerly, and at the shortest notice. BENJAMIN SMALL.

Cohourg, 30th Oct., 1843. SANFORD & LYNES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS CORNER KING AND YONGE STREETS, BEG to announce to the Public that they have Leased those Premises lately occupied by Messrs, ROSS & Co., and have late in a well-selected and choice Stock of TEAS, WINES & SPIRITS with a general assortment of articles in the line, which they offer low for cash or approved credit.

Toronto, February 23, 1843. WILLIAM STENNETT, MANUFACTURING SILVER-SMITH, Jeweller and Watchmaker, STORE STREET, KINGSTON,

KING STREET, TORONTO. DEALER in Silver and Plated Ware, Gold and Silver Watches, Britannia Metal, and Japanned Wares, Fire Cotlery, &c. Watches, Clocks, Plate and Jewellery, carefully repaired; Engraving and Dye-sinking executed.

JOHN BROOKS, BOOT AND SHOE MAKER.

The highest cash price paid for old Gold and Silver.

THANKFUL to his friends and the public in general for the very liberal support received since he commenced

J. HOLMAN, TAILOR, WOULD beg leave to call the attention of his Friends and the Public in general to his new and splendid assort-

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHS. consisting of superior pure Wool-dyed Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Black and Fancy Doeskins, Beaver Cloth; Tweeds, &c. &c.

THOMAS J. PRESTON, HEELE'S PROVINCIAL JUSTICE, WOOLLEN DRAPER AND TAILOR, No. 2; WELLINGTON BUILDINGS, KING-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 Brond Cloths; Cussimeres,

Doeskins, &c. &c. Doeskins, &c. &c.

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 erms.

R. Cassocks, Clergymen's, and Queen's Counsels' GOWNS, Barristers, ROBES, &c. made on the shortest notice and in superior Toronto, August 3rd, 1841.

> T. BILTON, MERCHANT TAILOR;

KING STREET, KINGSTON, HAS the pleasure of informing his customers and the Public in general, that his stock of Fall and Winter Goods

has now come to hand, consisting of the best West of England Cloths, in Black, Blue, Invisible Green, Albert and Moss Olives. His stock of VESTINGS consists of the best articles in Velvet, Satin, Valentias, Marseilles and London Quiltings, and various other articles suitable to the season.

In fact his present stock comprises almost every article to be met with in the best London Houses.

In the TAILORING DEPARTMENT, it will only he necessary to say that no exertions will be spared to merit a continuance of the distinguished patronage with which he has hitherto been favoured.

N. B.—A variety of styles of GOLD AND SILVER LACES AND CORD, suitable for Military Uniforms, or Liveries. Ladies' Riding Habits, Clergymen's Gowns and Cassocks, Barristers' Robes; Naval and Military Uniforms, Servants' Livery, &c. &c., executed in a superior style.
14th September, 1843.

Messrs. T. & M. BURGESS, R ESPECTFULLY inform their friends, and the public in

conducted by Mr. G. BILTON, Merchant Tailor, No. 128, King Street, Toronto, where they purpose carrying on the above business in all its various branches; and will be happy to receive the commands

of Mr Bilton's numerous customers, as well as those of the public in general. They hope by punctual attention to business, and keeping a superior stock of the BEST WEST OF ENGLAND CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES, VESTINGS &c. &c. and conducting the business on the same liberal terms as theif made conducting the outers of public support.

Messrs. T. & M. Burgess having purchased for cash, the whole of their present Stock, consisting of Cloths; Cassimeres, and Vestings, (of superior quality) are enabled to serve their

istomers on very favourable conditions. N. B.-T. Bur iss having had long experience in the perform
CUTTING DELARTMENT, in London, and likewse the
management of one of the most fashionable Establishments in
England, and since he has been in Conada, was for a length of
time Foreman to Mr. T. J. Preston, and since then to Mr.
G. Briton, he flatters himself, from his general knowledge of
the business in all its branches, that he will be able to please any of the most fashionable who will favour him with a trial, es Ludies' Riding Habits, Clergymen's Gowns and Cassocks, Barristers' Robes, Naval and Military Uniforms, Servants'

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY.

AT COBOURG, UNDER THE SUPERINTENDENCE AND TUITION OF THE MISSES CROMBIE,

Daughters of Marcus C. Crombie, Esquire, Principal of the Toronto Grammar School.

STUDIES AND BRANCHES. English Spelling and Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar and Composition, Geography and History, ancient and modern, with the use of the Globes, &c. &c.£ 1 5 1 10 0 Dancing Fancy Needle-work

&c., taken collectively, (Dancing excepted) ... 4 0 0 EXTRA. - Fuel for the winter season, 5s. payable in advance. REMARKS .- Quarters, eleven weeks each. Pupils charged from date of entrance. Vacations—a fortnight at Christmas; a week at Easter; a week at Whitsuntide, and a month at Midsummer. Quarterly Terms payable in middle of Quarter. The inhabitants of Cobourg are respectfully referred to the

Rev. A. N. BETHUNE, D. D., Rector of the Parish, who has kindly intimated his desire of forwarding the interests of the The Hon, and Right Rev. THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO. The Hon. MR. CHIEF JUSTICE ROBINSON. The Rev. DR. McCaul, Vice-President of King's College

The Rev. H. J. GRASETT, A. M., Examining Chaplain to the Lord Bishop.
The Rev. J. Wilson, Assistant Minister at Cobourg; and to George S. Boulton, of Cobourg, Esquire.

The Seminary will be opened on the 1st of November next, in the new Brick House adjoining that occupied by the Rev. J. Wilson, in whose family the Misses Crombie will reside.

5th October, 1843.

MRS. GILKISON BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Tovince, that she has opened a

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, IN THIS CITY; FOR YOUNG LABIES, in one of those new and commodious houses lately erected on McGILL SQUARE, Lot Street, East of Yonge Street, situ-

ated in one of the most healthy and retired parts of the City; and in a highly respectable neighbourhood.

MRS. GILKISON is assisted in the performance of her duties by a competent Governess, lately from England, and as it is her intention to limit the number of her Boarders, it will be in her power to devote herself entirely to them, and no pains will be spared, on her part, to promote their advancement in all the branches appertaining to a polite and finished Education. Masters will attend for the French, Italian and German

He is now ready to execute all orders entrusted to min. He intends to conduct the business himself, and to be punctual in all his engagements. He is making arrangements to get his fron from England, which will enable him to sell as low as any other Establishment in the Province.—He therefore solicits a continuance of that liberal patronage with which he was long experience in teaching, some inducement, she trusts, may be offered to those who appreciate the cultivation of these ac-complishments in their children.

Complishments in their children.

Mrs. Gilkison is kindly permitted to refer to the Lord Bishop of Toronto, Rev. H. J. Grasett, Rev. Henry Scadding Toronto, Rev. J. G. Geddes, Hamilton, Rev. Arthur Palmer, Guelph, Rev. Thomas S. Kennedy, Clarke and Darlington; Hon. Mr. Jastice Jones, Hon. Wm. Allan, Clarke Gamble Esq., Toronto, Hon. John Hamilton, Kingston, Hon. James Gordon, Amhersthargh, Samuel Street Esq., Niagara Falls, Thomas McCormick Esq., Niagara.

Toronto, September, 1843. FIRE INSURANCE.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, OF HABTFORD, CONNECTIOUT: CAPITAL-\$200,000: THIS well known Company, for many years in active operation in Montreal, insures against loss or damage by Fire, on terms as liberal as those of the Established Companies of the Province.

J. WALTON, Agent Church Street S. E. corner of Lot St. Toronto, 1st Nov. 1843.

MARRIED. On the 6th ult., at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Montreal, by the Rev. David B. Parnther, the Rev. Henry Hazard, to Priscilla, daughter of the late James Wilkinson, Esquire, of

London, England. At Bytown, on Monday the 13th ultimo, Alexander James Christie, Esq. M.D., Editor and Proprietor of the Bytown Gazette. The deceased gentleman had been many years connected with the Provincial Press, and in his Editorial labours was emis-

the very liberal support received since he commenced business in this city, begs leave to intimate that he has Chiversalian and Socinian adversaries. With copious indexes to the controverted passages.

By HENRY EVANS, Esq., Kingsex, C. E.

The author having dedicated the profits of the above Work,—the compilation of which has occupied much of his time for the past three years,—to aid the completion of a Church now erecting in his neighbourhood, trusts that any lengthened appeal to his brethren of the orthodox faith, in enabling him, by subscription to the above, or by donations to the nearly beautiful and the completion of the nearly successful as a good sound argumentative writer.

At Grimsby, on Wednesday, 15th ult., in the \$\hat{2}\$ ad year of the first in King Street), where he hopes, by close diligence and punctuality in business, to merit a continuance of the favours hitherto extended to him.

Toronto, September 26, 1843.

A Shor and Offices To Let at No. 4, Victoria and profits of the reader of these few lines to without the provincial Press, and in his Editorial labours was emission. At Grimsby, on Wednesday, 15th ult., in the \$\hat{2}\$ ad year of the true of the size of the true of the size of the first of the continuance of the favours hithertoe extended to him.

Toronto, September 26, 1843.

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followed by a beloved wife and seven sons, together with a long train of near relatives and kinsfolk. As a member of the Church of England, he was frequently visited by the Rev. Mr. Creen, to whom he gave the most satisfactory proofs of a genuine and sincere faith in the merits of the blood of our Lord Jesus Christ, which was shed for him, and is able to preserve his soul to everlasting life .- Communicated.

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ilustrated, and every page highly embellished iluminated title page, and handsome ornamenta

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tion of the Inius, and encouraging commerce along the whole of its extensive course.

Helpto Catechising, for the use of Clergymen, Schools and Private Families, by Rev. Dr. Beaven 0

Do. do. Evening do.

Their Stock of Account Books and Stationery is in great variety, and consists both of the superior qualities and also of those of the *cheapest description*. Among the Printed Books will be found a greater variety of

than has hitherto been imported for sale in this Colony, and they include all those suitable for the STUDENTS OF KING'S

JUST RECEIVED FROM ENGLAND. Schleusner's Lexicon to Old Homer.
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Greek Metres.
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UNIVERSALISM: HEREIN all the chief arguments of the advocates of that system are distinctly stated and refated, and the truth of the leading doctrines of the Christian faith, viz.—The Fall of Man, Origin of Sin, Immortality of the Soul, Divinity of Christ, The Trinity, The existence of a Devil—of a Hell—and a future Judgment,—vindicated: whereby any person of ordinary understanding may be able to defend the orthodox faith against the insidious arguments and calumnies of its

Danville; the Rev. Mr. King, Robinson, C. E. The Post-master of Kingsey, Secretary to the Kingsey Building Committee, will receive Subscribers' names, and will thankfully acknowledge any contributions addressed to him.