ance, and keeping it clear of weeds. Whether, in the course of this operation, any slight fissures have been opened, through which contagion may have been emitted—after a lapse of 13 years—or whether, in the visitation of Providence, the disease may have come through other channels, is beyond our means of deciding. To say the least, the fatal illness of the poor boy immediately after visiting the cholera ground, is a singular coincidence, and it will be a work of difficulty to convince many that such has not been the primary cause of the disease." No more cases of a fatal character had occurred up to Wednesday night, at which period the reports at the work-house were of a favourable character, the disease being considered by the medical men to have been completely checked.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT OXFORD.—We regret extremely to announce the occurrence of a fatal accident on the river Cherwell last evening (May 27), which has cast a gloom over the whole University.

The particulars that have been ascertained are as follows:—Last evening, James Frederick Ede, B.A., Scholar, and Edward Harris, Commoner, both of Pembroke College, proceeded in two light skiffs up the Cherwell, as far as Islip, where they were to have met two fellow collegians, who proceeded to the same town by the road; the latter returned without having seen their friends, who, it appears, had been to a different inn. They waited up for them in the common room of the college till two o'clock this morning, when their anxiety for the safety of those who were to have been their companions became so great, that they applied for leave to go out of college, and search for them. The tutor, the Rev. R. P. Smith, immediately accompanied them to Islip, where they ascertained that their friends had left at a quarter past eight, the previous evening, to return home. They then returned by the river side, and near Marson, a village about two miles from Oxford, found the two boats, one with the oar broken, and the other nearly doubled up against a tree. It is supposed that one, having broken his oar, had joined his companion in the other boat, and that the night being stormy, darkness fast closing around them, and the stream rapid, they, from some cause or other, being unable to avoid a tree, projecting partially across the river, were upset; and the water being very deep, Mr. Ede unable to swim, and his unfortunate companion trying to assist him, both were drowned.—Drags and every assistance were immediately obtained, and about 10 o'clock this morning the body of Mr. Ede was discovered, and some time afterwards that of Mr. Harris, about 100 yards apart. The accident took place not far from the ferry crossing the river near Somerstown. Both were young men of regular habits, and highly esteemed by the authorities of their college, as well as beloved by their contemporaries. Mr. Ede has only just taken his degree, having obtained honourable distinction in the class list. It was close to the commemoration in 1843 when the last serious accident occurred here—a like death was the fate of two young students of Christ Church (Messrs. Gaisford and Phillimore), while bathing in the Casher pool at Sandford. A plain monument was last year erected near the spot where they had been last seen; and the commemoration to take place next week is again saddened by this fatal occurrence. An inquest will be held on the bodies this evening by G. V. Cox, Esq., the University Coroner.

THE LATE MR. HOOD.—Sir R. Peel has sent the munificent contribution of 50*l.* to the fund now in progress of collection in memory of the genius of the late Thomas Hood and in aid of his bereaved family.

IMPORTANT QUESTION OF SUCCESSION.—A jury trial of considerable interest as affecting a large amount of property, is on the eve of being tried in Edinburgh. The particulars are these:—Alexander Wood, Esq., of Woodburden, in the county of Kincardine, died intestate in the end of last year, leaving, in real and personal property, upwards of 70,000*l.* A few days previous to his death he directed his solicitor to make a settlement for him, appointing executors, with directions for them to serve his nearest of kin on his father's side heir to his property; but he died just as the deed was to be presented for his signature. Two claimants have since entered the field for taking possession of the valuable prize. One of these is James Wood, a working mason of Rynie, Aberdeenshire; and the other is Mrs. Farrell, the wife of a non-commissioned officer, late of the 6th Regiment of Foot.—*Caledonian Mercury.*

THE SALE OF THE FLEET PRISON.—On Monday the last portion of the Fleet Prison (this being the fourth sale) was disposed of by auction, by Messrs. Pullen and Son, at which there was a large attendance of buyers. The materials parted with comprised the south wing of the principal building, eight iron fire-proof floors, 500,000 bricks, &c. The entire building, which, with the site, was bought by the Corporation of the City of London for 25,000*l.*, fetched 4900*l.*, being about 1000*l.* more than the estimate of the surveyor. This is exclusive of the high walls, which are erected on either side of the late prison, which are valued at about 1000*l.*, and which will still remain, as it is not yet determined to what purposes the site shall be appropriated. The bricks alone sold for 2820*l.*

TROOPS FOR HONG KONG.—Chatham, May 21.—Yesterday morning a detachment of the 98th Regiment, selected from the provisional battalion, marched at six o'clock, a.m., from this garrison, accompanied by the drums and fifes of the battalion, to Gravesend, and embarked on board the ship *Seapark* to join their head-quarters in China. The strength of the detachment consisted of 61 men, with the following officers:—Captain Ormsby, Captain Lovett, Ensign Hardy, Ensign Stewart, Ensign Burby and Ensign Croker. A detachment of the 18th Royal Irish, consisting of 76 men, will march to-morrow, Thursday, the 22d inst., for Gravesend, there to embark on board the ship *Addaide*, to join their head-quarters at Hong Kong, with the following officers:—Lieutenant Wilkinson, Lieutenant Swaby, Lieutenant Mayo, and Ensign Doran.

HIGH TIDES.—On Thursday morning and evening the tides rose to an extraordinary height, the Thames having overflowed many of its embankments on both sides of the river, above and below London Bridge. Several wharves and other waterside premises were partially inundated, and a good deal of property sustained damage. Stoney-lane, Tooley-street, and several alleys in Wapping and Thames-street were flooded.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVAL OF THE ILLUSTRIOUS 72, VICE ADMIRAL SIR CHARLES ADAM, K.C.B.—The Illustrious, 72, Captain J. E. Erskine, with the flag (white at the fore) of Vice Admiral Sir Charles Adam, K.C.B., arrived at Spithead at 10, p.m., on Tuesday night. The Victory, in Portsmouth harbour, saluted the flag yesterday morning, and Rear Admiral Hyde Parker, C.B., went off in the Fanny tender to wait on Sir Charles.—Admiral Parker returned on shore in his barge, and left the Fanny to bring on shore Admiral and Lady Adam, Miss Adam, and niece, who have come home in the Illustrious.—They were to have landed at the dockyard yesterday evening about five o'clock. With the exception of Lady Adam, who had not been very well, the family are all in good health. The Illustrious left Bermuda on the 29th ult., and had had a long passage home, easterly winds prevailing nearly all the way, but the weather was very fine. She has brought home as passengers two officers of the 20th Regiment, Lieutenants Sir Richard Gethin, Bart., and William Pollexfen Radcliffe, and some invalids from the army. The ship has been in commission since the 6th of August, 1841, and it is supposed she will be paid off at Portsmouth. James A. Smith, Esq., the secretary to Sir C. Adam, goes to Davenport as secretary to Admiral Sir John West, the Commander in Chief at Davenport. The Illustrious has a complement of 620, the full war number; but under the Whig Admiralty Board, when she was fitted out, her assigned complement was only 540. A shocking accident happened on board the Illustrious on Tuesday evening in working up to Spithead. In tacking, the main bowling caught round the leg of a seaman named James, and severed it from the body; he has been taken to the hospital.

The Vindictive, 50, Capt. Michael Seymour, with the flag of Vice Admiral Sir Francis W. Austen, K.C.B., the new Commander in Chief, arrived at Bermuda, on the 21st ultimo, having had a long passage out, and relieved the Illustrious.—This fine frigate has her full war complement of 500 men, within 40 of the number the Illustrious, line of battle ship, had until her crew was increased by the present Board of Admiralty. The Vindictive was expected to remain at Bermuda until the end of May, and then to proceed to Halifax.

The Persian, 16, Commander Coryton, was the only man of-war at Bermuda except the Vindictive when the Illustrious left.

THE ARCTIC EXPEDITION.—The Erebus, Capt. Sir John Franklin, and the Terror, Capt. Crozier, discovery ships, with the Baretta jun., transport, and the Rattler, steam sloop, Commander Smith, were left by the Monkey, steam tug, on Monday noon, off the Fern Islands, all well. The Monkey put into North Shields, on Tuesday, for fuel and water, and returned to the squadron to assist in towing it farther on towards its destination.

The Trafalgar, 120, Capt. T. F. Martin, and the Queen, 110, Capt. Sir B. W. Walker, are lying at the Nore, and will proceed in a few days to Spithead.

The Albion, 90, Capt. H. Lockyer, C.B., has been towed out of Portsmouth Harbour, and now remains at anchor at Spithead. She saluted the flag of Rear Admiral Sir Hyde Parker, C.B., on going out.

The Electra, 18, Commander Arthur Darley, arrived on Tuesday at Spithead, from the North American and West Indian station. She has been in commission since the 16th Dec., 1841, and has been much employed on the banks of Newfoundland. She will now be paid off.

The Herald, 26, Captain Kellett, C.B., has been towed from Sheerness to the Little Nore, and will proceed in a day or two to Plymouth to join the Pandora, Lieutenant Commander Wood, whence they will proceed to their destination.

NAVAL GUNNERY.—From a parliamentary return published yesterday, signed by Sir Thomas Hastings, the captain of the *Excellent*, at Portsmouth, it appears that, since the 1st day of January, 1842, the number of seamen entered for instruction on board the *Excellent* is 1098, and the number of seamen-gunners supplied to the several ships since that period is 783. There is a complaint of long standing, and made upon good foundation, that the Admiralty qualify seamen at a great expense in the art of gunnery, and appoint them to ships, but when their three years of service have expired, the seamen, finding that they can procure better wages in foreign service, avail themselves of the first opportunity to quit that of the country whence they derived their instructions, and it is said the American navy is kept efficient from this source. It is related of a distinguished American, who, accompanied by an officer of high rank in her Majesty's civil service, had visited Portsmouth dockyard and harbour during last year, that the Yankee expressed little or no surprise or admiration at any thing he saw. His companion, rather piqued at his indifference, at length pointed with great exultation to the *Excellent*, and asked if they had any such establishment as that? "Oh yes," was the sententious reply; "and at nothing like *your* cost."—To an exclamation of astonishment succeeded the cool explanation, "Why I guess that's our *Excellent* too." Captain Pechell, who seems perversely to shut his eyes to all matters of fact relating to the navy, excepting what appears in parliamentary papers, may thank his Whig friends of the late Admiralty for such a state of things, that Board in the plenitude of their wisdom having abolished the Marine Artillery Corps, an invaluable body of men, well disciplined and well trained, and which the present Board of Admiralty are now reforming and increasing, to be always efficient and available.—*Morning Herald.*

UTILITY OF THE ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.—On the 19th inst., a gentleman, a passenger by the 12 o'clock down train to Bristol, from the Paddington terminus of the Great Western Railway, discovered shortly before the train arrived at Slough, that he had lost his purse, containing Bank of England notes to the amount of £900, besides £2 10s. in gold and 8s. 6d. in silver. Immediately on the arrival of the train at the Slough station he proceeded direct to the office of the electric telegraph in a state of great excitement, not knowing whether he had been robbed of his money in the railway carriage, or lost it before he entered the train. Information of the loss was instantaneously transmitted to the superintendant of the electric telegraph, at the Paddington station, who immediately proceeded to the booking-office where the gentleman paid for his ticket, where the purse and its contents were found untouched. Within five minutes from the time of the loss being made known at Slough, the gentleman had the satisfaction of knowing that by means of this extraordinary invention, his property was safe, and shortly afterwards received it by the following train.

ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.—Captain Liot, the Superintendent of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, and Mr. M'Geachy, one of the Crown surveyors, who had proceeded to the Isthmus of Panama, for the purpose of reporting on the practicability of giving greater facilities to the communication between the Atlantic and Pacific, had returned to Jamaica. It is stated in a Jamaica paper, that the conclusion they have come to is, that a macadamised road across the Isthmus would at present be preferable to a railroad or a canal, and at this decision great surprise is expressed by the editor. It is inferred by him that if a good macadamised road can be carried through, so may a railway, with only the additional expense, whilst the relative advantages of the latter over the former would be incalculable. The fact, however, is, that the two gentlemen in question can have had no time to make any survey of the ground, and must have come to the conclusion stated merely on the ground of the expense, and on the data furnished by the survey of the French engineers.

MUNICH, May 18.—In consequence of the rainy weather all sorts of corn have become dearer, and judging by the eagerness with which purchases are made by parties from Wirtemberg and Switzerland, it would appear that apprehensions of a deficient harvest are not confined to this country. A cattle disease has just broken out in a neighbouring village.

BERLIN, May 16.—A lieutenant has been sentenced to six months's imprisonment for fighting a duel at Konigsberg with a civilian, who was mortally wounded. The seconds of the former were sentenced to one year's imprisonment.

PRESENT STATE OF NEW ZEALAND.

The following are extracts of a despatch from Governor Fitzroy to Lord Stanley, dated in September last, and inserted among the "Papers relative to New Zealand," lately printed by order of the House of Commons:—

CRITICAL STATE OF THE COLONY.—We have no money, except the paper currency reported in my despatch of the 15th April last. The receipts of customs are diminishing monthly, owing to a general poverty; fees on grants of land cannot be paid for the same reason; and near four hundred deeds of grants which I have signed since my arrival are now lying in the office, because those in whose favour they are made are too poor to pay the fees required by law.

Legal business in the courts is next to nothing, not from a scarcity of cases to be tried, but from want of means to pay lawyers.

The officers of government, without any exception, whose authorised salaries exceed £80 per annum, are only receiving half salary, and that, of course, in debentures, having no other currency. Until I learn from your lordship to what extent any salaries will be defrayed from funds supplied by Parliament, I must consider all expenditure, of every description, as depending upon funds to be raised in the colony.

From colonial sources alone, I cannot, under existing circumstances, entertain the smallest hope of raising more than at the rate of £15,000 per annum.

The absolute poverty of the southern settlers, as well as those about the Bay of Islands, the distress and confusion caused by the cessation of the company's operations, the arrears of payment due from the government, the uncertainty as to future means, and the effects of the customs restrictions, are now causing the greatest perplexity.

It is absolutely certain that unless some great change can be speedily effected, no one can foretel the amount of disaster.

THE VALUE OF NEW ZEALAND AS A BRITISH COLONY.—My Lord, its value is far greater than the public believe, or even your Lordship, with access to every source of information, can yet be aware.

There is very much more available, fertile, and rich land than has been supposed.

The climate favours every kind of production, animal as well as vegetable, in an extraordinary manner.

Mineral riches abound; their extent and variety becoming more known and better ascertained every month. Since I last wrote to your Lordship, and mentioned this subject, tin has been found in this neighbourhood, close to the sea.

It has been found that the flax hitherto sent home bears no comparison with a peculiar kind, called by the settlers "silky flax." This is now being cultivated, (though perennial, it is comparatively scarce) and promises to be a really valuable export.

Whales are again frequenting these coasts in numbers, after having for a time almost deserted them.

The valuable qualities and abundance of the timber here are well known.

The natives are well inclined to labour for very small remuneration, and are anxiously seeking for employment.

There are all the means of prosperity, except capital; but that, with our mineral wealth, is sure to be found if good feeling is kept up between the natives and Europeans, and the security of property as well as life fully maintained.

Colonial.

THE TORONTO BAZAAR.—The *Patriot* states that the Building Fund of St. George's Church will probably derive nearly nine hundred pounds from the different arrangements adopted last week to increase its resources; but the exact amount has not yet been ascertained. The Oratorio, we understand, was very ably conducted, and proved extremely successful.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH.—The Treasurer of St. George's Church begs to acknowledge the receipt from Frederick Widder, Esquire, of the very handsome donation of £30 in aid of the funds for the erection of that edifice.

Toronto, June 24, 1845.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:

George W. Whitehead, of Burford, Esquire, to be Warden of the District of Brock, in the place of Solomon Lossing, Esq., deceased.

Richard F. Steele, of Brockville, Esquire, to be Warden of the District of Johnstown, in the place of the Honourable William Morris, resigned.

CAPTAIN TALBOT, A. D. C. to the late Commander of the Forces, has received the appointment of Military Secretary to Lieut. General the Earl Cathcart. Captain Brooke Taylor, the late Military Secretary, proceeded to England by the last Boston steamer.

THE CROPS OF UPPER CANADA.—The short coming of rain during the Spring months has, as was expected, had the effect of greatly injuring the crop of Hay. The deficiency, we believe, is universal. In the townships near Toronto, with rare exceptions, it is almost a total failure. Spring Wheat, and other crops, are from the same cause in rather an unpromising state. But the recent rains have somewhat recovered them, and they may yet be further restored. Fall Wheat is in a very promising state, and will be a heavy crop. Potatoes have also a most favourable appearance.—*Globe.*

THE LATE FIRE.—At the weekly meeting of the General Committee held yesterday, the Hon. R. E. Caron in the Chair, a report was presented by the Distribution Committee, signed "C. F. Baillargeon, Ptre.," Chairman, containing the following statements:—

1. The sales of provisions from the country sold at reduced rates to the sufferers, amount at present to £261 14s.

2. The number of sufferers (amounting to upwards of ten thousand rendered houseless) who remained unprovided with lodgings in the dwellings of the other inhabitants, during the night after the fire, was only forty-six! At the present there are only eighty-eight of the sufferers at the old Custom House, the others being still provided for by the inhabitants.

3. Clothing has been furnished to 5488 persons, amounting, according to a low estimated value, to £1,329 18s.

4. During the first week 7,900 persons were relieved with money, amounting to £3,950, besides £69 given under peculiar circumstances.

5. Stray articles, amounting to about £1000, have been recovered, chiefly by the exertions of the Police, and distributed to their owners under the superintendance of R. Symes, Esq.

It will be remembered that the services of the ladies in assorting the immense quantities of clothing, were zealously given and most valuable.

Indeed the conduct of the whole population of Quebec, of all sexes, classes and descriptions, on the occasion of the late calamity, does them the greatest honour, and to none more than the poorer classes, in the town and adjacent parishes, who mostly, gratuitously, lodged and in many instances fed and clothed the sufferers, amounting to about a third of the whole population of Quebec.

If the calamity has been great, it never was met with in a better spirit in any country, a spirit which indeed is "doubly blessed."—*Quebec Gazette, June* 25.

DIVISION COURTS.—We are informed that intelligence has been received by the inhabitants of Erin, Garafraxa, and Amarinth, to the effect that it is the intention of certain parties, deeply interested of course in the affair, to use the utmost of their influence to obtain such an alteration in the Division Courts in the Wellington District, as to lessen their present number. The anticipation of this dreaded alteration has created a great deal of excitement on all hands within the boundaries of the sixth Division, which embraces the Townships above mentioned. The effect of such an alteration would be to oblige all persons having any business at all at Court, to travel to the head of Nichol from every part of the District as it is at present formed—a journey, in some instances, of very many miles.

Now we have nothing to do with this anticipated division, any farther than as we recognize a principle in it which we consider pernicious. We presume it will be conceded that divisions are made in the District Courts for the accommodation of the inhabitants. As this is the case, and as the judge is supplied with a salary sufficient to meet the expenses incurred in attending these Division Courts, we consider it exceedingly unfair—much like an attempt to benefit one person at the expense of many—to destroy those divisions and thereby deprive the inhabitants of privileges which they have long enjoyed, and which with others of a kindred nature may, in many instances, have induced them to become settlers in the neighbourhoods where they are now found. Better by far never to have made those divisions than having made them to throw them up. If those divisions had never existed, merchants and others in distant settlements would never have suffered themselves to have got into the present credit system, which however would have been a serious inconvenience to the settlers. Small debts incurred by dishonest or negligent persons must be for ever lost, or at best, waited for until the most negligent are willing to pay, simply because, if suitable divisions did not exist, the expense of collecting them would be more than their worth.—*Brantford Courier.*

TOLLS.—By a proclamation in the *Canada Gazette*, dated 6th June, it is provided that in all cases where any boat, barge, scow, or other vessel shall, instead of passing through the Lachine Canal to the port of Montreal, have descended through the rapids of the river St. Lawrence to the said port, or lower down the said river, such boat, barge, scow, or other vessel, and all merchandize therein laden, shall, in ascending the said Canal, be subject to and shall pay, one-third more than the rates, tolls and duties mentioned in the schedules.—*Courier.*

THEOLOGICAL BOOKS.—We beg to call the attention of such of our readers as are members of the Church of England, and the Clergy particularly, to Mr. Walton's advertisement. He has imported from London, a most beautiful assortment of Prayer and Lesson Books, richly bound, and of the finest and clearest type; they are of all sizes, and sold at very reasonable prices for such handsome books. We think that Mr. Walton deserves encouragement at the hands of the Church of England people, inasmuch as he established himself in business in Montreal, entirely for the purpose of keeping a stock of works exclusively belonging to the Divinity of that Church, which were not to be procured before without expressly ordering them.—*Montreal Courier, June* 21.

MANURES.—Our readers, —especially those of them who are engaged in agricultural pursuits,—could hardly fail to be struck with astonishment at the extraordinary results brought about by the application *as a manure*, of electricity, as set forth in an article which appeared in our last number. The cases therein stated were those of actual experiment, and the mode of application was so clearly described as to be intelligible to the most ordinary capacity. The ease and cheapness with which the experiment may be made, are no less surprising than its results. And as there seems little reason to imagine that the "stock" whence supplies are to be drawn for the whole earth is exhaustible, the discovery, viewed merely as to its effect in increasing the production of the fruits of the earth, is most wonderful. The results of the discovery with regard to other matters—temperature, climate, and circumstances in which the human race are even more deeply interested than in these, will probably turn out still more wonderful.—*Niagara Chronicle.*

OREGON.—We observe that an advance guard of emigrants to the Oregon left Fort Independence on the 4th May. This "advance guard" consisted of 253 males over, and 149 males under 16 years of age, 334 females, 165 waggons, 1148 oxen, 1603 cattle, 311 horses and mules, 447 guns. The United States paper which furnishes the particulars, adds,—"these emigrants are of a high character, hardy, bold and indomitable;" * * "These succeeding troops following each other to the number of several thousands, and swarming upon the fertile vallies of the Willamet and Columbia, will soon place that whole territory in the position of a state of the Union." We observe also that Mr. Whitney, projector of the rail road to the Oregon, is about to proceed on a tour of exploration to the Rocky Mountains, accompanied by a party of 120 young men.—*Niagara Chronicle.*

"It is no secret in well-informed quarters, that despatches have been addressed by Lord Aberdeen to the British resident at Washington, of the most serious and emphatic description, and that replies thence are expected by Government with the greatest anxiety—not to say apprehension. Lord Aberdeen's object is understood to be to bring the affair to an immediate settlement. Further delay on the part of America will not, it is believed, be submitted to. Lord Aberdeen *will insist on the mouth of the river;* the qestion of peace or war, therefore, hinges on the point, whether President Polk will resign the pretensions of the United States to the mouth of that river.—*London Atlas.*

The following, which we extract from an Albany paper, is an ingenious mode of accounting for the extraordinary degree of cold which has prevailed in these latitudes during this spring, and we think it very likely to be the true one:—

ICEBERGS.—Packet-ships lately arrived bringing intelligence of immense fields of ice in the region of lat. 43, long. 53. The *Montezuma*, which reached New York on Tuesday morning from Liverpool, was hemmed in by the ice six days, and was obliged to lie-to three days, enveloped in a fog, and surrounded on all sides by towering icebergs. When the weather cleared up the captain saw no less than eleven islands of ice around him, one of which extended to the length of several miles, and was at least two hundred feet high. The Atlantic seems to be full of these locomotive islands this summer. No wonder that the whole country is chilled with unseasonable cold when the wind veers about and blows from the N.N.E. or E. The presence of these vast refrigerators off our coast is not very inviting at this season of the year. A visit in the dog days would not be objected to.

THE NIAGARA DISTRICT BRANCH OF THE INCORPORATED CHURCH SOCIETY.

The Managing Committee of this District Branch Association are hereby reminded that their next Quarterly Meeting will be held (D. V.) on Tuesday, the 22nd day of July, in the Parish of Fort Erie. Members to meet at the house of the Rector, by 2 o'clock, P.M. It is the design of the Rector to hold, with the assistance of his Reverend brethren and others, the Annual Meeting of his Parochial Association, in connexion with the District Branch, on the following day. Divine Service to commence at 10 o'clock, A.M.

T. B. FULLER, *Secretary.*

Thorold, June 27, 1845.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE EASTERN CLERICAL ASSOCIATION.

You are hereby respectfully reminded, that the next meeting of the Associaaion will, with Divine permission, be held at Prescott, on Wednesday and Thursday, July 16th and 17th, 1845.

Your faithful brother,
H. PATTON, Secretary.

HOME DISTRICT CLERICAL ASSOCIATION.

The next meeting of this Association will be held, (D.V.) on Wednesday, the 16th day of July, at the Parsonage House, Shanty Bay, near Barrie, Lake Simcoe.

A boat will be in waiting on the preceding Tuesday, at the Holland River, to leave for the Parsonage at 1 o'clock, P. M., of the same day.

ALEX'R. SANSON, Secretary.

York Mills, 9th June, 1845.

DIOCESAN PRESS.

The Subscribers to this Association are requested to pay into the hands of the undersigned, or at the Office of "*The Church*," at Cobourg, an Instalment of Five per cent. (being the thirteenth Instalment) upon the amount of their respective shares, on or before the *Tenth day of July next.*

A Dividend, at the rate of Six per cent. per annum, will be payable on the amount of the Stock paid up, at the Office of *The Church*, at Cobourg, on and after the 10th of July next.

H. SCADDING,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Toronto, June 19, 1845.

WANTED,

A GOVERNESS, by a Family in the Country, to take charge of three pupils, of the age of twelve years and upwards. The Lady must be a Member of the Church of England, and be able to teach the Piano on the most approved principles, with the other ordinary branches of an English Education. Apply, if by letter, (post paid) to Box 338, Post Office, Toronto.

July 2, 1845. 416-tf

PORT HOPE SEMINARY.

MRS. AND MISS RYLEY'S Establishment for Young Ladies will RE-OPEN, on TUESDAY, July 15th.

References:—The Rev. J. Shortt, J. T. Williams, Esq., M.P.P., D. Smart, Esq., C. Hughes, Esq., Port Hope; E. Hill, Esq., Hope; W. Sisson, Esq., J. D. Smith, Esq., Port Hope; G. S. Daintry, Esq., Cobourg; E. Clark, Esq., Bond Head.

Port Hope, July 1, 1845. 416-2

RICHARD SCORE,

NO. 1, CHEWETT'S BUILDINGS, TORONTO,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

KEEPS constantly on hand a supply of WEST OF ENGLAND BROAD CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, and RICH VESTINGS, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage and support.

N.B.—UNIVERSITY WORK done in all its different orders; also, *Judges, Queen's Counsel,* and *Barristers' Robes,* in the most approved style, and on moderate terms.

Toronto, July 1st, 1845. 416-tf

JOHN C. BETTRIDGE,

YONGE STREET, TORONTO,

HAS just received from the English, French, and American Markets, an extensive Stock of

GENUINE, PATENT AND OTHER MEDICINES;

Drugs, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Colours, Varnishes;

GROCERIES, WINES AND LIQUORS;

AND EVERY OTHER ARTICLE USUALLY KEPT BY

CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS, AND GROCERS.

All of which he is prepared to sell,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

On as Liberal Terms as can be obtained in Canada West.

☞ An able ASSISTANT has been engaged to superintend the Drug Department.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED.

Toronto, July, 1845. 416-tf

MONTREAL TYPE FOUNDRY.

To the Printers and Proprietors of Newspapers in Canada, Nova Scotia, &c.

THE Undersigned having purchased the above Establishment, begs to solicit a continuance of the patronage which has been heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him as Agent to the Foundry.

Having revised and greatly added to the material, he can confidently recommend the Type now manufactured by him as equal to any manufactured on this Continent.

The services of an experienced practical man have been engaged in the mechanical department, and the Printers in this city are confidently appealed to as to the beauty and quality of the Type now cast in this Foundry.

A specimen will be shortly issued when the Proprietor will do himself the pleasure of waiting upon the Trade; in the meantime, he will be happy to see or hear from those inclined to give him their support.

PRICES the same as in the United States.

Old Type taken in Exchange for new at 6d. per lb.

Printers' Materials, and any article not manufactured in Montreal, brought in from New York at 20 per cent. advance.

CHAS. T. PALSGRAVE.

Lemoine-street. 416

BANK OF UPPER CANADA,

TORONTO, 18th June, 1845.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of this Bank, that the forty-fifth dividend has been this day declared at 3½ per cent. on the capital paid in—being for the half year ending the 30th instant—and will be payable at the Bank on and after Wednesday, the 10th day of July next.

The Stock and transfer Books of this Bank will be closed on and after Monday, the 23d instant, until the 1st July.

By order of the Board,
ED. GOLDSMITH,
For the Cashier.

415-2

NEW GOODS.

No. 2, WELLINGTON BUILDINGS.

G. & T. BILTON,

(SUCCESSORS TO T. J. PRESTON,)

GRATEFUL to a discerning Public for a continuation of the favours they have so long enjoyed, have now the pleasure of announcing, that they have received, per *Great Britain* and other vessels, an extensive assortment of choice Goods, consisting of the best West of England Cloths, Cassimeres, &c. in great variety and of the richest styles. Their stock of

SPLENDID VESTINGS,

Scarfs, Gloves, Silk Stocks, Caps, Suspenders, &c. &c.

are very complete;—in fact their present stock has been selected with a view to render their Establishment inferior to none in Canada.

In the TAILORING DEPARTMENT, the same attention shall be paid to the execution of orders which has been heretofore successfully practised by them.

Toronto, May 21, 1845. 405-4

ORDERS FOR ENGLAND.

PARTIES desirous of procuring Books, &c. from England, during the present season, are requested to forward their orders to the Subscribers as early as convenient, as they are now making up their lists for the Fall shipments. The latest time will be the 20th July, but it is desirable to forward them as early as possible.

H. & W. ROWSELL,
King Street, Toronto.

Toronto, June 26, 1845. 405-3

H. & W. ROWSELL,

BOOK-SELLERS & STATIONERS,

KING STREET, TORONTO,

ARE now receiving their SPRING SUPPLIES of Books and STATIONERY, from England. Their stock of

Account Books, Writing Papers,

AND ALL KINDS OF

PLAIN AND FANCY STATIONERY,

is very extensive, and in great variety, and will be found to be at the *lowest prices.* They have also a large assortment of

PRINTED BOOKS,

Comprising Works in every department of Literature;

SCHOOL BOOKS,

including all those in use at Upper Canada College, as also a great variety of others, both of English and Canadian Editions.

Catalogues of their Books can be had on application.

June 26, 1845. 405

H. & W. ROWSELL,

Book-sellers and Printers

TO THE

UNIVERSITY OF KING'S COLLEGE,

HAVE always on hand an extensive assortment of Books, and are prepared to execute orders which may be given them for procuring Books either from England or from the United States. They particularly invite attention to the facilities they possess for executing orders in Great Britain, having a near relation resident in London, who has had long experience in the business, and who personally attends to the execution of their orders.

Books procured from New-York every week by the Express, and delivered for CASH in Toronto at the New-York prices, with the addition only of Duty and Exchange.—English and American Catalogues of Books can be seen at H. & W. R's. Store.

The London Catalogue of New Publications received from England every fortnight.

All kinds of PRINTING executed in a superior manner, and at moderate prices.

Toronto, June 26, 1845. 405

JUST PUBLISHED,

A KEY TO GERMAN CONVERSATION,

CONSISTING of FAMILIAR DIALOGUES, &c., calculated to facilitate the acquisition of that Language,

By J. M. HIRSCHFELDER,

Tutor in Hebrew in the University of King's College, Toronto, and Teacher of Arabic, Syriac, and German.

For sale, price Five Shillings Currency, by Armour & Ramsay, and J. Walton, Montreal; Ramsay Armour & Co., Kingston; Goodeve & Corrigal, Cobourg; A. Davidson, Niagara; Ramsay & Mackendrick, Hamilton; and by the Publishers.

H. & W. ROWSELL,
King Street, Toronto.

June 26, 1845. 415

BOOKS and STATIONERY.

THE Subscriber begs respectfully to intimate to the inhabitants of Cobourg and its vicinity, that he has opened a well-selected assortment of *BOOKS and STATIONERY,*

OPPOSITE THE ALBION HOTEL,

Consisting of Bibles, Prayer and Psalm Books, Reward Books, and various New and Popular Works.

ALSO:

Ledgers, Journals, Cash, Day and Memorandum Books, Writing and Drawing Papers of all kinds, together with a good assortment of

Music, and Fancy Stationery.

He trusts by attention to business, and moderation in his charges, to receive a share of public support.

CHARLES BOYER.

☞ C. B. has made arrangements to establish a

CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

Cobourg, 1st June, 1845. 413-tf

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT

OF

BOOKS AND TRACTS

HAS JUST BEEN RECEIVED AT THE DEPOSITORY OF

The Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto.

Catalogues are in course of preparation.

Farm for Sale.

FOR SALE, the South-East quarter of Lot No. 17, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Hamilton; 40 Acres of which are cleared. The Land is well watered, and in a high state of cultivation.

For terms of payment, &c. enquire of the Subscriber on the premises.

THOMAS CROSSAN.

Hamilton, 12th June, 1845. 414-3

ONE MILLION AND A HALF ACRES OF LAND IN UPPER CANADA.

To Old Settlers, Emigrants and others.

THE CANADA COMPANY offer about the above stated quantity of Land, particularized in their Printed Lists of this date. It consists of Lots of from 100 to 200 Acres each, scattered throughout the country—of Blocks containing from 1,000 to 10,000 Acres in the Western District, and of a very important territory of 700,000 in the Huron Tract—90 miles South of Owen's Sound.

These Lands are offered on the most advantageous and beneficial terms to suit the means or views of Settlers of every description;—they may be had for Cash down—one-fifth Cash, and the remainder of the Purchase Money in five Annual Instalments, with Interest—or by way of LEASE for TEN YEARS—**NO MONEY BEING REQUIRED DOWN.** The Rents payable 1st February in each year—being equal to about the Interest upon the present value of the Land. The peculiarity of the Company's Leases is, that under them the Company's Settler has secured to him the entire benefit of his improvements, and increased value of the Land, as he is guaranteed the right of purchase of the Land at a fixed price named in the Lease, at which he may at any time during the Ten Years, demand the Deed for the Freehold:—thus, for example, by paying the moderate annual Rent of $12, and no more, upon one hundred Acres of Land now selling at 10s. per Acre, he secures the use of the Land for 10 years, and *then,* if he chooses, he may purchase or reject it altogether, as he may find it to his advantage,—the *option being entirely with the Lessee.*

The SETTLERS' SAVINGS BANK, by which the Company allow their Lessees Interest at 6 per cent. per annum on Monies deposited,—the amount being always at their disposal without notice, with daily interest accrued,—will enable the provident and industrious Settler to accumulate sufficient means to purchase the Land he Leases, if he choose so to do.

By the EMIGRANTS' DEPOSIT BANK, the Company allow INTEREST at the rate of 4 *per cent. per annum,* upon monies deposited by Emigrants, for any period not less than 90 days—the money being always at the disposal of the Emigrant without notice.

The Company will REMIT any sum of money for SETTLERS to their Friends at HOME, by placing the amounts in the hands of the parties for whom they are destined, *free* of all cost, expense and risk, accompanied by every kind of useful information upon Canada. Last year the Company sent home in this manner, £4 141. 12s. 7d. from 265 Settlers.

The Company will REMIT any sum of money from EUROPE to CANADA, by Letters of Credit upon their Commissioners in the Province.

Every kind of information upon Canada, and Directions that can be useful to intending Emigrants, can be obtained *free of expense,* at the Company's Office, *St. Helen's Place,* London.

The new Printed Lists, (to be seen at every Post Office and Store in Upper Canada) and any information can be obtained, *free of charge,* upon application, (if by letter *post-paid*) at the Company's Office, Goderich, as regards the Huron Lands—at *Frederick Street,* Toronto, as regards all other Lands—Remittances and Deposits of Money, &c.

CANADA COMPANY'S OFFICE,
Frederick Street, Toronto, 2nd June, 1845. 412-13

BANK STOCK.

FOR SALE by the undersigned, EIGHTY-FOUR Shares in the *BANK OF UPPER CANADA.*

MOFFATTS, MURRAY & Co.

Yonge Street,
Toronto, 16th June, 1845. 414-tf

TO ARCHITECTS.

THE BUILDING COMMITTEE of ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, to be erected in the Eastern part of the Town of Kingston, *as a Memorial of the late Rev. Robert D. Cartwright,* give notice that they will receive

BUILDING PLANS

for the said Church, until the 10th day of July next. The exterior of the Building is to be 76 feet long and 56 feet wide, in all. It is intended that the expense shall not exceed £1250 currency, exclusive of that part of the Tower which will extend above the roof. The style to be GOTHIC.

Fifteen Pounds will be given for the first best Plan, and Ten Pounds for the second best.

The Plans are to be sent to the Rev. W. M. HERCHMER, Kingston.

June 11th, 1845. 413-4

SOMETHING NEW!!

THE Subscriber has just received, in addition to his former stock of Pianos, a splendid

ROSEWOOD PIANO;

Also,—something new for this country,—

AN ORGANISED SERAPHINE,

an Instrument well calculated for Parlour or Church Music.

☞ A call is solicited.

GEO. STEPHENS.

Cobourg, 11th June, 1845. 413-6

WOOL.

THE highest market price will be paid in Cash for WOOL, at the Ontario Mills Woollen Factory, Cobourg, by the Subscriber.

S. E. MACKECHNIE.

Cobourg, June 12, 1845.

N. B.—Growers of Wool who may pref