LIBERTY OF THE PRESS.

We find that a part of our remarks under this title, in our last, have been strangely construed as a hit at our cotemporary the Editor of the Montreal *Pilot*. Nothing was farther from our intention. We merely stated the general opinion, that it was injurious to a party when the Editors of Journals supporting their cause, were also leading partizan politicians. We said so—because we think it destroys the influence of the Journal as an unprejudiced author, with a part of the community,—because it strengthens the custom universal in Canada (but much to be reprehended) of identifying the newspaper with the Editor, and judging the goodness of the article by the position of the man who wrote it—not by the merit of the article itself;—and especially because it is most hurtful to any party that it should be held responsible for every opinion promulgated by single individuals, however talented they may be, or well-informed on passing events. The Press, under the British system of Government, is a distinct and recognised power. Without it, our boasted free institutions would be ineffectual. One of its most important duties is to watch the progress of public events, criticise the course of public men, denounce them when they go wrong, and uphold them when right. How can a man who is the leader of a party do this in Canada—when every article in his Journal is held to be his? He dare not speak the whole truth—or in the course of such a Session as the last, on either side of the House, he must have offended half his supporters by animadverting on their conduct. No man in this country makes so many enemies as an Editor, especially if he is a fearless one, and the party to whom he is attached will be sure to participate in the feeling which is held towards him.

It is true that cases will arise, and undoubtedly that of the member for Oxford (for we hold Mr. Hincks as such) is one in which the talent of the individual, and his usefulness to his party will overcome the objection, but that in no way affects the principle. Even in Mr. Hincks' case, no one can doubt that from the plain spoken style in which he has conducted the *Pilot*, he would have many more bitter opponents as Inspector-General than he now has. Could Mr. Baldwin occupy the position he now does—respected by all parties, and at open enmity with none, if he had been an Editor? He could not.

But we may be told that Editors in England go into Parliament, and we may have Brougham, Jeffrey, Macaulay, Palmerston, and Walter quoted as examples. In England the Press occupies a very different position from what it does here—there, personal identity is not recognized in the conducting of a newspaper; a man might read an English paper ten years and never discover who edited it, so that the evil we labour under here does not exist there. But of all the illustrious names brought forward, only one, Mr. Walter, is Editor of a newspaper, and he, we believe, is connected with the *Times* more as proprietor than as Editor. Brougham never edited a political journal that we ever heard of—Jeffrey had retired from the Editorial controul of the *Edinburgh Review* long before he went into Parliament—Macaulay writes political articles for the Edinburgh and other Quarterlies, but that is altogether away from the question—and Lord Palmerston's owning a part of a Morning Paper which has a responsible recognized Editor does not come within the range of our remarks.

THE HON. L. J. PAPINEAU.

Much speculation still continues to exist as to which political party Mr. Papineau may identify himself with. We cannot see how a doubt on that point can remain. Mr. Papineau has given no cause for doubting his integrity, and no truly liberal-minded man can, for a moment, conscientiously support the present Administration. In any case, we think better of the Lower Canadians than to imagine that one man could blindly lead them *wrong*—and Mr. Viger's late proves that he could not. The *Pilot* has the following observations to the point:—

"To suppose that a man of Mr. Papineau's experience in political life will be influenced by what is said in a public journal, is absurd; but it may be the duty of the press to give a proper direction to public opinion as to the proper course which should be pursued by that gentleman. With the resignation of the late Ministers, Mr. Papineau has, of course, nothing to do, and he is not called on to pronounce any opinion regarding it. But if he should deem it proper to take a part in public affairs, or even if he should live in the country as a private citizen, he must declare confidence, or want of confidence, in the existing administration. To suppose that Mr. Papineau has no opinion on this question would be dishonoring him; to suppose him afraid to express that opinion would be even more dishonouring, and to suppose, as Mr. Baldwin seems to do, that Mr. Papineau could by his opinion change that of the people of Lower Canada would be an admission of all the degrading charges made against them by the Toronto Examiner.

"Mr. Baldwin would wish Mr. Papineau to occupy the position of mediator in what he calls 'a family quarrel.' We can have no objection to the only kind of mediation that can prove successful. Let him advise his brother to abandon that seat in the Council which he seized on so dishonourably *after publicly approving by his vote the resignation of his predecessors*. Let Mr. Papineau rid the country of the present Ministers and he will receive the thanks of its inhabitants. But Mr. Baldwin may rest assured that to reconcile the people of Lower Canada with Messrs. Viger, Daly, D. B. Papineau, and Smith, would be a task as much beyond Mr. Papineau's power as we believe it would be repugnant to his feelings.—We have but one further remark to make with reference to the *Examiner's* very extraordinary article the apparent object of which is to place Mr. Papineau in a position of antagonism to the liberal party,—an object in which he need not flatter himself that he will succeed. Our remark is, that if Mr. Papineau entertains those political views, which we are well assured he does, there is not a line in our article of Saturday last that can give him just cause of offence. If it were possible to suppose that he entertained the views of Mr. Viger and of his brother, we should not care one straw whether he was offended or not. We advocate *principles*, and men *as identified with principles*."

LORD METCALFE'S HEALTH.

The Governor General has had another serious attack of his old complaint. The ministerial papers have been silent on the subject further than stating his Lordship's illness, and it is currently feared in Montreal that he is in a very precarious position. The *Pilot* stated that an operation was performed on His Excellency, but the *Courier* says that the *Pilot's* information was incorrect. The Governor General has been unable to go abroad for some days.

MR. CAYLEY.

Rumours as to the place of refuge to be found for the Inspector-General are again in circulation. Mr. Malloch has resigned the shrievalty of the Dalhousie District, and it was currently reported that Mr. Petrie the member for Russell, was to be his successor, in *consideration* of his making way for Mr. Cayley. The *Montreal Gazette* positively denies the truth of the rumour as far as Mr. Cayley is concerned.

It is certainly strange that no step should have been taken to get the Inspector-General a seat. We thought that under Responsible Government, the members of the Executive *must* be chosen from those in whom the people *have* expressed their confidence; but we find that now the office is the main thing, the confidence may come or not as it may happen.—Mr. Harvey, Barrister, of Bytown, a Conservative, it is said will oppose Mr. Cayley if he should attempt to run for Russell.

A NEW OREGON CLAIMANT.

It appears that the Emperor of Russia is on the field as a claimant for the disputed Oregon Territory. He maintains that his possessions descend to 54 deg. 40 min. We cannot learn the ground of his Imperial Majesty's claim, but the following official document has been issued:—

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, *September* 26.

The Russian Minister at Washington *has informed the Secretary of State* that the Imperial Government, desirous of affording efficient protection of the Russian Territories in North America against the infractions of foreign vessels, *has authorized cruizers to be established for this purpose, along the coast*, by the Russian American Company. It is, therefore, recommended, to American vessels to be careful not to frequent the interior seas, gulfs, harbors, and creeks upon that coast, at any point north of the latitude of 54 deg. 40 min.

REBELLION LOSSES.

The Rebellion Losses Commission for the district of Brock, will sit at Woodstock on the 5th December, and at Ingersoll on the 22d December. The Commissioners are Messrs. John Harris, John Arnold, and Roger Rollo Hunter.

BRITISH WESLEYAN METHODISTS.

On Sunday last, the third anniversary of the opening of the British Wesleyan Methodist Chapel of this Town, was commemorated. On the occasion two sermons were preached by the Rev. Mr. Cooney of Toronto,—both services were attended by crowded audiences, and the contributions for the debt of the Chapel were apparently liberal: though the amount we have not yet ascertained. The commemoration of the anniversary was to conclude with a Tea Meeting, to be held on the Monday evening following, for the purpose of liquidating the remaining portion of the Chapel debt.

GODERICH FREE MASONS.

A large party of the London Free Masons proceeded to Goderich the week before last, for the purpose of organizing a Union Lodge in that town, under warrant of the M. W. of the Grand Lodge of England. The deputation daly arrived at Goderich, and proceeded to the installation with all due ceremony. Thomas Mercer Jones, Esq., was installed as Worshipful Master; and after enjoying the hospitality of the Goderich brethren for two days, the deputation returned to town, much gratified with the kindness they received.

MIDDLESEX ELECTION.

Messrs. Horton and Warren, Commissioners in this contested Election, met at St. Thomas on Monday last, *pro forma*, and adjourned to January next. This was necessary to keep the Commission in force until the meeting of Parliament.

The Superintendant of Education for the Western District, announces that the apportionment of the Government School money for the District has been made, and that he is now prepared to pay the sums due to the Townships, on application to him in Chatham.

An error was committed in Mr. S. T. Probett's advertisement in our last number—"Liquors" not forming a part of his Stock.

ROADS, ROADS, ROADS.

(To the Editor of the Western Globe.)

SIR.—The November Session of the Municipal Councils throughout Canada West, will, in all probability, be the only one prior to the meeting of the Provincial Parliament. I beg, through you, to draw the attention of each District Council to the necessity of petitioning the Legislature, either to incorporate each Township by itself, or to grant the power to the District Councils to do away with path-masters, and in place thereof to appoint one or more Superintendents for each Township possessed of a knowledge of road-making, to superintend the laying out of all Statute labour, as also the surplus rates and all other Township moneys. Without offering disparagement to any class, it may be safely stated, that, out of a thousand path-masters, no two individuals will be found possessed of a scientific knowledge of road-making. The Councils, generally, have already at their disposal considerable sums of money, and whatever may be said against the present Government in other respects, its attention to the petition of the District Councils, praying that all lands might be made liable or subject to taxes, is to be commended. It will be seen, that by a Statute of last Session, all grants of land where the patents have not yet issued, are made subject to taxes the same as though the patent had issued from the date of the grant. This will naturally bring in a considerable addition of money to the Treasury of each District, which, added to the rapidly-increasing resources from other quarters, cannot fail, under proper and judicious management, of opening up every road throughout the Province in a very few years. There will, doubtless, be persons opposed to this measure. The less we know, the more we think we know; and the more we really know, the less we think we know, are true maxims; the former of which, will well apply to path-masters. Accordingly, every succeeding path-master undoes what his predecessor did,—the strongest evidence of which, may be seen daily by the misapplied or misspent labour and money on our roads throughout the length and breadth of the Province. Sometimes you will meet with a hole or reservoir for water in the centre of the allowance for road in place of a ditch in its proper place 12 feet from the centre of the allowance for road through the ridge or high ground to draw off the water from the hollow, sometimes crosswaying through flat low ground, damming up and stopping the current, consequently making the wet ground twice as broad as it was in its original state, sometimes diverging out of the allowance for road altogether; and still worse, interested parties petitioning for new roads winding through private property, regardless who suffer, so long as they gain; ninety-nine out of every hundred of these accommodation-roads will die a natural death as soon as the proper roads are opened up. Were the power vested in the hands of one or two Counsellors and three Wardens for every Township, who, if they were careful in their selection of qualified men as Superintendents, would obtain shortly for us roads equal to those in Britain, obtained under precisely the same or a similar system. I would also beg leave to state, for the information of those who have no opportunity of seeing the Statute labour above alluded to, that all grants of land the patents for which have not yet issued, are all liable for taxes since the date of the grant; the grantees are required to make a return of the same to the District Treasurer where the lands lie, stating the date of the grant, &c. &c., on or before the first day of December ensuing, under the penalty of two hundred pounds currency.

I am, &c.,
WILLIAM THOMSON.

Chatham, 8th October, 1845.

We are happy to find that the inhabitants of this District are becoming alive to their interests, and awakened from that state of lethargy in which they have too long been plunged. Roused from their dormant state, our townsmen will not again, we hope, relax into their former inactivity, but press forward on the road to improvement and prosperity. It is in contemplation, to form a Joint Stock Company for the purpose of building a Propeller Steamboat, at Amherstburg, to ply between Chatham and Montreal direct; and subscription-lists will in a few days be opened in the several Towns in this District for the effecting of this object.

The dimensions of the proposed Boat will be as follows:

Extreme length, 136 feet,
Extreme breadth, 25 feet 9 inches,
Draught of water, 9 feet.

Her average speed will be ten miles per hour; she will have accommodation for 50 cabin passengers, and will be fitted up so as to combine strength with elegance. It is proposed to have her ready for sea by the first of June, 1846.—*Western Standard, Sandwich.*

The Commissioners appointed for investigating the claims for losses sustained during the Rebellion, commenced their duties in this town on Tuesday last; the total amount of accounts allowed on their adjournment last evening was £2,000. If what we have heard be correct, that the amount of claims investigated and approved of in the Niagara District alone is £70,000, it will be necessary for the Legislature to increase their grant very considerably; as the sum now appropriated will not pay more than 5 per cent. of the claims throughout the country.—*Ibid.*

BIRTHS.

At the Rectory, Cornwall, on the 28th ult., the lady of the Rev. J. S. D. Lindsay, of a daughter.

In Toronto, on Wednesday, the 8th inst., the lady of J. H. Hagarty, Esq., of a son.

At Dundas, on the 8th inst., Mrs. William Dixon, of a son.

At Hamilton, C. W., on the 28th ult., Mrs. W. M'Millan, of a son.

At Sandwich, on the 9th inst., the lady of Wm. Duperon Baby, Esq., of a daughter.

MARRIED.

On the 9th instant, at the bride's residence, London, C.W., Mr. Joseph Luke, Brewer, St. Thomas, late of Cornwall, England, to Miss Caroline, eldest daughter of the late Christopher Coombs, Gawbridge Mills, Somersetshire, England.

In London, C.W., on the 9th instant, by the Reverend Mr. Cronyn, Mr. Thomas Guest, of Port Royal, to Elizabeth, fourth daughter of the late Mr. Matthew Lynham, of Roscrea, Ireland.

At the Mohawk Church, Grand River, on the 14th of October, by the Rev. Abraham Nellis, Edward Stayner Freer, Esq., to Mary Raymond, daughter of the late Rev. Brooke Bridges Stevens, M.A., Chaplain to her Majesty's Forces.

On Monday, the 20th instant, at St. James' Cathedral, by the Rev. H. J. Grassett, A. M., Mr. Burton P. Campbell, *Printer*, to Miss Charlotte A. Paps, both of this City.

At Erphingham Lodge, on the 30th ult., by the Rev. T. S Kennedy, James Edward Major, Esq., of Montreal, to Charlotte, third daughter of William Smith, Esq., late of Arklow, County Wicklow, Ireland.

At Summer Hill, near Toronto, on Thursday, the 2nd instant, by the Rev. H. J. Grasett, A. M., Sidney M. Sanford, Esq., Merchant, Barrie, Canada West, to Sarah Ann, sister of Charles Thompson, Esq., of Summer-Hill.

By the Rev. N. Parke, Oct. 5th, Ira Attwood, of the township of Mosa, to Miss Harriet Levina McPherson, of the township of Eckfrid.

On the 13th inst., in this city, at the Cathedral Church of St. James, by the Hon. and Rev. the Lord Bishop of Toronto, Arthur Wells, Esquire, of Montreal, son of the Hon. Colonel Wells, of Davenport, to Georgina, daughter of George Ridout, Esq., Barrister-at-law, of this city.

At Milleroche, on the 2d inst., by the Rev. Hugh Urquhart, Mr. Alex. Hunter, Watch Maker, Cornwall, to Miss Eliza Manson, Daughter of Hector Manson Esq., of Milleroche, late of Ayrshire, Scotland.

At the Mohawk Church, Grand River, on Tuesday the 14th inst., by the Rev. Abraham Nelles, Edward Stayner Freer, Esquire, to Mary Raymond, daughter of the late Rev. Brooke Bridges Stevens, M. A., Chaplain to H. M. Forces.

DIED.

At Woodstock, on Wednesday the 15th instant, Jemima, the beloved wife of Henry Finkle, Merchant, aged 36 years.

Suddenly, at Glenvis, Glengarry, on the 5th inst., Mr. Duncan McIntyre, Merchant, in the 35th year of his age.

At Scarborough, on the 29th ultimo, Mr. John Torrance, sen'r, in the 91st year of his age. He was a native of the parish of Hamilton, in the county of Lanark, North Britain, and descendant of a family remarkable for their longevity.—His grandfather died in his 93d year, his father in his 92d, and himself in his 91st.

At New-Haven, lately, Mrs. Mary Dwight, at the advanced age of ninety-one, widow of President Timothy Dwight.

NEW YORK MARKET.

OCTOBER 15, 1845.

Foreign coal arrives very freely, and prices are depressed; coffee is quite dull; sales of new Turkey opinion at $6,75; cold at $2,56 *a* 62½c., mackerel have sold at $6,50 *a* 62c. for No. 2's, scaled herring, 4000 boxes at 48 *a* 50c.; hemp remains dull; 600 Rio Grande hides sold at 12½c.; Cuba honey has been sold at 70c.; indigo dull; molasses is much depressed, sales Cuba at 22 *a* 22½c., N. O. in bbls, at 27c.; sales turpentine at $2,94 for 280 lbs., no sales of rosin; sugars without change; tallow 7¾c. lb.

The news has disappointed expectation in cotton. Very little has been done in it.

Troy and Western flour have advanced to $5,25 with sales of eight or ten thousand bbls., and good brands at $5,88. Southern, $5,25.

There was a good deal of flour on the piers this morning, held by speculators, who bought last week upon the plan of selling immediately on receipt of the news. Opinion is hardly settled as to the ultimate effect of the news.

4,000 bus. Pa. rye, of good quality, sold at 105 cts., and afterwards was re-sold at about 110 cts.; 5,000 bus. northern rye sold at 73cts. and 5,000 afterwards at 75cts., both to distillery: 1600 bus. Southern white corn at 61½ cts.; 3,000 bus. prime barley at 59 cts., for exportation.

Pork is still drooping: 600 bbls. old prime sold at $10, the lowest figure for some time. Lard is better for the news: prime in kegs may be quoted 8¾ cts.; cheese are ½ *a* ¾ cts. lb. better. No change in butter.

White beans, of which we have a large crop, are attracting notice for shipment. Sales have been made at 150 cts. bus., and 144 cts. is offered largely; there are also some arrangements for shipping potatoes.

Ashes are steady at $3,94 and $4.12½, s. p.; whiskey sold at 24½; drudge casks at 24 cts.

Rice advanced to 5¼ *a* ⅜c. Sales of good at 5½c.

For whalebone 31½c. is bid, but refused.

No change in foreign bills. Freights to Liverpool 2s. 6d. bbl. flour.

MONTREAL MARKETS—OCT'R 15.

ASHES.—Pots have gradually declined during the past fortnight, and are now quite neglected, owing to the very discouraging quotations received from Liverpool, and the high rates of freight now current. The best bills are worth about 29s 6d.

FLOUR.—Until the arrival of the *Cambria* the best brands of "Fine" were worth 27s. 6d. to 27s. 9d. with a dull sale, and few buyers. The advance and firm feeling, quoted by that steamer, in Liverpool, has, however, caused some inquiry for good shipping parcels, and the leading brands of "Fine" are now worth 28s. 9d., at which rate sales have been made this week. Yesterday 2,000 barrels of "Milton Mills Crown Brand" Superfine, was taken by a sharper at 29s. 6d.—and some other small lots of "Superfine" brought as high as 29s. 9d.—500 of J.B.L. "Dundas," "Extra Fine," were placed at 29s. 3d., and 1000 of "Don" "Fine" at 28s. 6d.

GRAIN.—Wheat is now beginning to arrive pretty freely, and a large quantity is reported at hand. The best samples of Upper Canada white Wheat are worth 5s. 9d. to 5s. 11d. per 60lbs. The quality is very superior, and all in capital condition for shipment—weighing on an average 61 to 61½ per Imperial bushel.

GROCERIES.—The stock of Sugars is very light, and holders are firm at our quotations. Considerable sales of Muscovado have been made this week at 47s. 9d. to 49s.

MARKET PRICES IN BRANTFORD—OCT'R 18.

Wheat, per bushel,	£0	4	2
Oats, do.	0	1	7
Potatoes, do.	0	1	8
Rye, do.	0	2	8
Flour, per 100lbs.,	0	12	6

PROSPECTUS
OF
The Western Globe,
OR,
The London, Western, and Huron Districts Advertiser.

IT has long been matter of surprise that the Reformers of the Western Districts have no newspaper, specially devoted to their interests,—while their opponents have several in active operation. A partizan Press, uncurbed by watchful opposition, cannot fail to be injurious; and without impugning the respectability of the four Tory, or Conservative papers now published in the three great Western Districts, it may be fairly presumed, that it would be quite as well for all parties that they should not have the ear of the public exclusively to themselves.

The Reformers, as a party, are deeply interested in the immediate establishment of such a Journal;—for though the Toronto, Hamilton, and Montreal Liberal papers are circulated in the Western Counties to a considerable extent,—some special organ is wanted in so populous and fertile a country, to serve at once the business-man and the politician.

Arrangements were in progress for the Establishment of such a Journal in London, when the great fire put a stop to the negociations. Urgent proposals have since been made to the Publisher of the Toronto *Globe*, by many leading Reformers of the West, to establish a newspaper in London,—and in compliance with these requests the present Prospectus now appears.

The first number of *The Western Globe*, issues from the press this day, and it will continue to be published in London every Thursday. It will be printed in Toronto, and mailed from there, and it will contain all the reading matter of the Toronto *Globe*, with the addition of copious local intelligence interesting to the Inhabitants of the Western Districts. The advertisements, and every other feature of the Paper will be entirely local—the whole peculiarity being that the mechanical execution will be done in Toronto. Parties may, on first thought, object to this arrangement; but on reflection it will be seen that the mere printing of the paper in Toronto far from being really objectionable—will be highly advantageous to its readers. By the completion of the Plank Road to Hamilton, the distance from Toronto to London is now accomplished in less than twenty-four hours:—so that communications will be despatched on Monday night—reach Toronto next day,—the paper will be thrown off on Wednesday morning—and on Thursday morning it will be distributed over the whole Western Country. Even to the Subscribers in the Town of London, the delay will be but two days, Tuesday and Wednesday; and to those in the country only one day.

A sub-Editor of ability and experience will be resident in London, whose time will be wholly devoted to the interests of the paper. He will attend public meetings, and give detailed accounts of the proceedings—collect all local news—report the trials before the Court of Assize, and the proceedings of the District Councils—and will be able to give much more attention to the local affairs of the West than has been yet done by any Western paper. By this arrangement also, the quantity of reading matter will be much larger than can possibly be given in any purely local paper; instead of one page of reading matter, with three of advertisements, the *Western Globe* will contain a very large proportion of reading matter. The fact that the news of the day comes in a great measure from the East, is another recommendation. The Readers of the *Western Globe* may always reckon on receiving the latest and most authentic intelligence—and during the sitting of Parliament the fullest reports of the proceedings in the Legislative Assembly will be prepared expressly for the paper by competent Reporters resident at Montreal.

It is usual in such announcements as the present, to declare against all political partizanship. Convinced that no strong Government has ever existed—and that no great measure has ever been carried—without a combination of persons holding similar views—*THE WESTERN GLOBE* will strenuously support the party which shall advocate the measures believed best for the interests of the country. In doing so, care will be taken to avoid all misrepresentation of the opinions of political opponents, and to extend the utmost courtesy to all cotemporaries.

THE WESTERN GLOBE will unflinchingly advocate the principle of RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT,—and it is believed that by a careful and judicious regard to the rights of all parties, in the working out of this system, the happiness and tranquillity of the country will be best secured. It will adhere to the definition of Responsible Government so ably laid down in the Report of the late Lord DURHAM:—

"I know not how it is possible to secure harmony in any other way, than by administering the Government (of Canada) on those principles which have been found perfectly efficacious in Great Britain. I would not impair a single prerogative of the Crown; on the contrary, I believe that the interests of the people of these Colonies require the protection of prerogatives, which have not hitherto been exercised. But the Crown must, on the other hand, submit to the necessary consequences of representative institutions; and if it has to carry on the Government in unison with a representative body, it must consent to carry it on by means of those in whom that representative body has confidence."

THE WESTERN GLOBE will ever uphold the EQUAL RIGHT of all her Majesty's subjects to the full enjoyment of Civil and religious Liberty.

Every event which may influence the Agricultural or Commercial interests of Canada, will receive earnest attention and every opportunity will be taken to keep before the public all movements tending to advance the prosperity of the Province.

The Weekly Contents will embrace the latest and most important News of the day: copious extracts from English, Scotch, and Irish papers: full Reports of interesting Debates in the Provincial and Imperial Parliaments; Reviews of New Works; and the publication of original and extracted articles of Information, Literature, and Science. Prices Current will be given, with Reviews of the English, New York, Montreal, and Toronto Markets, and other Commercial and Agricultural information.

THE WESTERN GLOBE will be printed on a large sheet of the best quality, with good type: and every care will be taken that the mechanical execution shall be in good style.

The Publication Office is in Ridout-street, opposite the Bank of Upper Canada, London, where all communications will be addressed. Thursday of each week will be the publication day—the price will be *Three Dollars per Annum*, Cash down, and *Three and a half Dollars* payable within six months of subscription. No subscription will be received for less than six months; and no paper stopped until all arrears are paid up.

WESTERN GLOBE OFFICE,
LONDON, *Oct.* 16, 1845.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership carried on by the Subscribers at the Town of LONDON, in the London District, under the firm of BROWN & ROSE, was this day Dissolved by mutual consent, and HUGH ROSE is hereby authorized to settle all debts due to and by the Establishment.

JOHN BROWN.
HUGH ROSE.

October 10, 1845.

ALL those indebted to the firm of Messrs. BROWN & ROSE, are requested to settle their respective accounts with the undersigned, who is duly authorized to discharge the same.

HUGH ROSE.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs most respectfully to return his sincere thanks to his numerous friends and the public in general, for their liberal support given while in the firm of BROWN & ROSE. He now begs to inform them that he has purchased out his late partner, Mr. BROWN, and will carry on the business in his own name only, in the store opposite Messrs. HOPE, BIRRELL & Co., Dundas Street, where he intends to have a complete assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, and Crockery,

All of which he intends selling as cheap as any House in the Trade.

HUGH ROSE.

London, October 10, 1845. 12 tf.

H. B. O'CONNOR,
IMPORTER OF
Dry Goods and Groceries,

BEGS to return thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed on the late Firm of O'CONNOR, POMROY & Co, during their continuance in business, and takes this opportunity of informing the public that he has opened his BRICK STORE,

Phœnix Buildings, Dundas Street,

With an entire New, Fashionable, and well selected Stock of

DRY GOODS,

COMPRISING

Broad and Narrow Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Moleskins, Prints, Merinos, Orleans, Saxonies, Velvets, Ribbons, Lace, Silk, Woollen, and Cotton HOSIERY, GLOVES, and every other article in his line of business, which he will sell for Cash or its equivalent, at

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL;

He will also keep constantly on hand a choice Assortment of

Teas, Tobaccos, Sugars, &c.,

Of the best, freshest, and cheapest qualities, and flatters himself that from the fact of all these articles being selected in the British and American Markets, and bought for *Cash*, he will be able to compete in *price* and *quality* with any House in Western Canada; he would therefore request his numerous friends and customers to call and examine for themselves before purchasing elsewhere, as every article sold in his establishment will be warranted.

He is also receiving 100 boxes WARREN HUNT'S celebrated *AMERICAN IVY*, which will be offered very low for Cash, as well as 300 barrels *ONONDAGA SALT*.

He would intimate to the public that he will adhere to his former plan of selling, viz., *the lowest price asked and no abatement.*

London, October 14, 1845. 11 tf

WANTED:—5,000 bushels Wheat, 10,000 bushels Oats, and 20,000 pounds good Fleece Wool, for which the highest Market Price will be Paid.

VALUABLE PROPERTY
FOR SALE,
CONSISTING OF 200 ACRES OF LAND!

BEING Lot No. 15, in the 2nd Concession in the TOWNSHIP OF MALAHIDE, having *forty Acres cleared*, and commonly known as the

"PENNEL FARM."

The soil is of the best description, covered with abandance of very valuable PINE AND OAK TIMBER, and two Streams run through it.

This Property presents peculiar advantages to the Immigrant, being within four miles of the Village of Jamestown and Aylmer, and two miles from Catfish Bay.

There is an excellent SAW AND GRIST MILL, upon the adjoining Lot. Apply to

DANIELL AND DUGGAN,
Barristers, London.

London, October 15, 1845. 11-tf

NOTICE.

BY DIRECTION of the COMMISSIONERS appointed by His Excellency the Governor-General to enquire into the MANAGEMENT of the BOARD OF WORKS—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons having business with the Commissioners, or information to give bearing upon the inquiry, may send their communications to this Office, addressed to the undersigned.

The several points of enquiry will embrace, among others, all subjects having reference to the issuing of notices, receiving of tenders, selection of parties for contracts, unsettled accounts, and generally the expenditure of money, and the mode in which each public work has been superintended and executed.

By order of the Board,
JAMES MOIR FERRES,
Secretary.

Office of Board of Works,
September 20, 1845. 11 tf

MICHIE, MATHIESON & CO.'S
OLD GROCERY ESTABLISHMENT.

JOHN MICHIE

HAS the pleasure to announce to the numerous friends of MICHIE, MATHIESON & Co., that he has taken possession of the NEW and SPACIOUS PREMISES which have been built for him, in the fine row of BRICK BUILDINGS,

No. 13, Dundas Street,
(Opposite the Site of M. M. & Co.'s Old Store.)

Where he is prepared to transact business on the most extensive scale. His arrangements for *importing direct*, will enable him to offer for Sale, at all times, a choice assortment of

EVERY ARTICLE IN THE GROCERY LINE,

And at prices which will compare favourably with those of any Establishment in Western Canada. His Wholesale Prices will be quite as low as those of *the largest Houses* in Toronto and Hamilton.

J. Michie is determined that the reputation which his late Firm acquired—for thorough acquaintance with every department of the Trade, and *for always keeping the best Articles*—will be fully sustained. In purchasing his New Stock, J. M. has devoted special attention to

THE TEA TRADE;

His purchases in this article have been very extensive, and he is convinced that while in flavour and strength they will be fully approved—the prices will be considered by all, very moderate. Since the destruction of their former premises by fire, M. M. & Co. were prevented from giving that attention to

THE WINE TRADE

Which they would have desired; but the ample accommodations afforded by his New Stores will enable J. M. to carry on this branch of the business on the most satisfactory scale. A large Stock of WINES, of the most celebrated brands, is now in store, and additions will be constantly receiving until the close of the navigation.

The Stock of *BRANDIES, HOLLANDS GIN, SCOTCH* and *CANADIAN WHISKY*, &c., will be found as usual, well laid in.

In the Article of **COFFEE**, M. M. & Co. have been favourably known to the public for years back, and everything which skill and care can avail to retain the preference which has been so long awarded them—will continue to be employed

J. M. draws particular attention to a large Importation of

DRIED FRUITS,

Which he is now making under the recent Draw-back Bill of the United States. He will be enabled to offer RAISINS, CURRANTS, &c., on very favourable terms.

SUGARS, TOBACCO, RICE, SPICES, CANDLES, SOAP, and every other Article in the Grocery Business in great variety and on the best terms.

London, October 14, 1845. 11 tf

☞ Wholesale Buyers will do well to inspect J. M.'s Stock before going east, as they can purchase here on as good terms.

Extensive Importing Establishments,
LONDON, AND ST. THOMAS, CANADA WEST.

M'KEAND, BELL & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Linen and Woollen Drapers, Silk Mercers, and Haberdashers.

BEG most respectfully to inform their numerous customers and the public generally, that the new and commodious Fire-proof Premises,

NO. 11, DUNDAS STREET, LONDON,

Which have been erected for their accommodation, are now completed, and that they are opening out a Stock of *FANCY* and *STAPLE DRY GOODS* suitable for the Fall and Winter Trades, which, for extent, variety, and cheapness, has never been excelled in this part of the Province.

McKeand, Bell & Co. feel that the advantages they possess in the purchasing of their Goods, entitle them to the *confidence* and *patronage* of the Trade and public generally. Having their Stock selected in the English, Irish, and Scotch Markets by one of their *own* partners, whose sole duty it is to watch the fluctuation of prices—and who from long experience has a thorough knowledge of the Business in all its branches—having no intermediate profits to pay, nor heavy commissions to add to the cost of their Goods, and confining their attention to the sale of DRY GOODS *alone*, they have no hesitation in entering into competition with *any* House in Western Canada, especially with those whose purchases pass through other hands, and whose attention is distracted by a *half a dozen* trades.

Their present Stock contains a large variety of the following Goods, additions to which will be constantly made till the close of the navigation:—

GENTLEMENS' DEPARTMENT:

Broad and Narrow Cloths, all colours; Beavers, Pilot and Water-proof, all colours: Velveteens, Sattinets, Stocks, Shirts, &c.; Merino and Lambs' Wool Shirts and Pants; Gloves, Braces, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, &c.; Plain, Figured, and Angora Velvets for Vests, Silk, Satin, and Beaver Hats, &c.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT:

A very choice selection of Shawls; rich Printed de Laines and Parisians; Ribbons, Satins, Silks, Velvets, Flowers; Gloves, Laces, Fringes, Gimps, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Cap Borders, Robes, Caps; Hosiery, Gala and Saxony Plaids, &c.

WHOLESALE, AND HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT ON THE SECOND FLOOR,

In which will be constantly on hand, a large Assortment of *Carpets, Rugs, Druggets, Moreens, Blankets, Quilts, Counterpanes, Furniture Prints, &c.*

IN THE ST. THOMAS ESTABLISHMENT

Will be found the same description of Goods as above enumerated; and they trust by close attention to business, and adhering to the system already established by them of having *only one price*, to obtain an increase of that patronage which they have hitherto so largely enjoyed.

London, October 15, 1845. 11 tf

N.B.—As the practice of keeping open till nine, ten and even eleven o'clock in the evening is still adhered to by most of the respectable merchants in Town—although the system has been found injurious to young men, and consequently done away with in *most* of the Commercial Towns in England, Ireland, Scotland and Canada—McKeand, Bell & Co. take this opportunity of stating their determination to close every evening (Saturdays excepted) at seven o'clock precisely during the Winter months.—and they hope an enlightened public will make their purchases *before that hour*, and thus support them in the attempt to give all in their Establishment that time for mental improvement which they have a right to expect in a civilized country.

EXTENSIVE IMPORTATIONS
OF
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, GLASS AND EARTHENWARE.
No. 1, Dundas Street, Corner of Ridout Street, London.

L. LAWLESS,

BEGS to return his grateful acknowledgments to his numerous friends and the public, for the very liberal patronage they have afforded him since his commencement in business, and he has now the pleasure to state for their information and guidance, that he has lately made arrangements with one of the wealthiest and most extensive Merchants, having Houses in Montreal and New York, for the regular supply of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Liquors, &c.,

Which will be received in the original Packages direct from Europe, and as he has purchased, and is now receiving a very large and extensive assortment of GOODS, on terms which he feels persuaded have never before been furnished in this Market, he is determined to dispose of them by WHOLESALE and RETAIL, at the most moderate advance.

He begs farther to state, that he has re-built the DISTILLERY, formerly owned by Mr. JENNINGS (which was unfortunately destroyed by fire in April last), at considerable expense, and as he has made many important improvements in its construction, besides engaging a Distiller of experience, L. L. is now prepared to furnish an article of

CANADIAN WHISKY,

Which he feels confident will give entire satisfaction. He has also to make known to the Farming community, that he is preparing to receive Grain of all kinds, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, and other articles of Produce, for which the highest Cash price will be given.

He is also just advised of the arrival at Port Stanley of
150 Barrels Salina SALT,
150 Barrels fine Liverpool do.
200 Barrels coarse do do.

L. LAWLESS.

London, October 15th, 1845. 1-tf

LONDON STOVE WAREHOUSE.

STOVES! STOVES!

M. ANDERSON,

WOULD take this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks for the very liberal support hitherto extended to him, and would now inform the public that he has opened in HIS NEW SHOP, a very large assortment of almost every description of

Cook, Parlour, and Box Stoves,

Which he guarantees to sell CHEAPER than has yet been offered in this Market, and on *liberal terms.*

Dundas Street, London, Sept. 29, 1845. 11-tf

PRODUCE & PROVISION STORE,
KING STREET, LONDON,
Next Lot to his Old Stand, Corner of Ridout Street.

S. T. PROBETT,

IN returning thanks to his numerous friends for past favors, begs leave to inform them that he has turned his attention to the above line of business, and they may rest assured that every attention shall be paid to the call or order of his numerous patrons. His Stock consists of

Teas, Coffees, Spices, and Groceries,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, AND BEST QUALITY.

—ALSO—

Bacon, Hams, Pork by barrel or pound, Tongues, Clocks; Butter, fresh from choice Dairies or Firkin, Cheese, of various qualities, Eggs, Lard, Oats, &c. &c.; Crockery, Cordage, Apples, green or dried;

And all kinds of Produce or Provisions required for Kitchen or Table.

London, C. W., October 7, 1845. 11-tf

HENRY MATHEWSON,
CONFECTIONER,

HAS the pleasure to announce, that he has obtained possession of his NEW PREMISES, *No 5, Dundas Street*, where he will have constantly on hand a large and fresh assortment of

Confections, Jellies, and Sweetmeats,

Among which will be found a large lot of excellent SCOTCH MARMALADE.

He is also opening up a large Stock of TOYS, purchased personally for this Market, which he will sell at the most moderate prices.

London, October 15th, 1845. 11-tf

IMPORTANT!
TO
Owners of Horses and Cattle, &c. &c.

HENRY WILLIAMS,

VETERINARY SURGEON, *(late Principal Assistant to* ALEX. HENDERSON, *Veterinary Surgeon, London