the Piazza Barbarini to the Piazza del Popolo, where I was, to give me his advice. He has come these two miles in a day in July, found me out, written his name on my door with a piece of chalk, and that he would be back in one hour, as it might be. He would then go off to some other student to perform a like office, assist in arranging his draperies, and then return to me. All this he did for me, and he never expected, and I never paid him, one farthing. Similar traits in his character are innumerable, and I believe no artist yet asked his advice that he did not feel anxious to give it. He really lived, as I have heard him say an artist ought to do, *for art itself*. Though simple in his manners, he was the companion of princes, apparently estimating them only as they loved art, and approximated the artist. The present king of Bavaria was his pupil and friend. The Giardino di Malta, belonging to his Majesty, opposite Thorwaldsen's studio, was itself a studio. Everybody loved Thorwaldsen, and the enthusiasm of his countrymen, when he returned to Copenhagen, having bequeathed the results of his long life to them, speaks volumes as to the man.

"Among his principal works were the model of the 'Triumph of Alexander,' a bas relief, 140 feet long and 3 feet high, conceived and executed in three months, Thorwaldsen having volunteered to execute it for Napoleon's residence, the Pope's Palace, on the Quirinal, showing the most masterly modelling ever seen. His 'Mercury slaying Argus' is unrivalled, and among a collection of the antique appears where it ought to be. His equestrian statue of Poniatowsky is a large work, not equally worthy of him; but Poniatowsky standing is perfect, only eclipsed by Flaxman's 'Sir John Moore.' His great group of 'St. John Preaching in the Wilderness' is characterised by a species of Raphaelesque expression, and one portion, a youth leaning on the shoulder of an old man is the most divine thing ever seen; the intellectual expression of calm old age, and the awakening intelligence of the youth, elevates the soul to a degree not to be conceived unless seen. His 'Saviour and the Twelve Apostles,' a colossal work—Christ being 18 feet high, and the others 12 each—are wonderfully draped figures, characteristic to the highest degree of the different men: the draperies seem as if one could raise them, they are so exquisitely cast and executed. His great monument of the Pope Pius, in St. Peter's, contrasts unfavourably with Canova, who was the greatest artist of the two in the *nudo*—witness 'Palamedes,' the 'Nixus-Theseus,' and the 'Centaur,' contrasted with Thorwaldsen's 'Mars;' but in female form and simple beauty of expression Thorwaldsen was immeasurably his superior, witness the contrast of the two 'Hebes,' 'Night and Morning,' 'Hercules and Io,' and the multitude of beautiful little exquisite bas reliefs Thorwaldsen was ever producing. Art must feel his loss as European; and it is to the honour of our country that Mr. Hope gave him his first commission, 'Jason with the Golden Fleece.' I have always understood that Thorwaldsen was sent to Rome by the academy at Copenhagen, having got a passage to Naples in a Danish frigate, and that for the first two years in Italy he did nothing except study the German and Italian languages, and when his time was nearly expired he began his 'Jason,' which contrasted favourably with Canova's style; it was a novelty; it was seen and appreciated by Mr. Hope, and thus was fixed Thorwaldsen's career in Rome.

"He was almost five feet nine inches in height; and a portrait lately published of him, and which may be seen at Molteno's, is a perfect likeness.

Lord Nelson.—It is gratifying to find that the Letters and Despatches of the immortal Nelson are at length about to be collected and published, in a form corresponding with Colonel Gurwood's celebrated work, *The Wellington Despatches*. The task has been undertaken by a gentleman, Sir Harris Nicolas, whose previous publications are strong evidence of his fitness; indeed, we should have some difficulty in fixing upon one better calculated, from talents and industry, to accomplish the object; and we therefore appeal to all who are in possession of letters and other documents, to come forward and assist Sir Harris in the completion of a work of such vast national importance.—*Naval and Military Gazette.*

The Cathedral Music of England.—We notice with pleasure that a new edition of Dr. Boyce's "Cathedral Music" is about to be published by Messrs. Cocks & Co., Her Majesty's Music sellers; price to Subscribers £4 14s. 6d., and to non-Subscribers £8 8s. This great work, we may mention, contains the Church services by all the illustrious English composers, from the time of Tallis downwards,—forming together a collection of Ecclesiastical Music, such as no other Church or country but England ever produced.

Colonial.

The Governor General.—His Excellency has replied to the Montreal Address in his usual manly style.

The Seat of Government.—We notice in the *Montreal Herald*, that Monklands will not be ready for His Excellency's reception before the first week in July, in consequence of which Sir Charles Metcalfe will remain at Kingston until then. The removal of the public offices will, we believe, be further postponed for the same reason.—*Toronto Herald.*

McGill College.—At two o'clock, on Saturday the 25th, the ceremony of conferring Degrees in the Faculties of Law, Physic and Divinity, on several gentlemen, took place at McGill-College. The degree of D.C.L. was conferred on the Hon. Vallieres de St. Real, Chief Justice of Montreal, one of the Governor's of the University, and on William Badgley, Esq., Advocate and District Judge; Lecturer on Law in the same. At the same time the following gentlemen received the degree of M.D., having previously passed their examinations before the Faculty of Medicine, and publicly defended their Theses on the previous day:—

W. E. Scott, of Montreal, on *Peripneumonia.*
R. Holden, of Belleville, C.W., *Pneumonia.*
E. H. Trudel, Montreal, *Hydrophobia.*
P. Proulx, Boucherville, *Rubeola.*
R. Godfrey, Montreal, *Blood letting.*
W. H. Wagner, Osnabruck, C.W., *Hæmoptysis.*
Alexander Long, Montreal, *Oblique Inguinal Hernia.*

The degree of Doctor of Divinity was also conferred on the Rev. D. Falloon, Minister of the Griffintown Chapel, and Divinity Lecturer to the College.—*Montreal Courier.*

High School—Private Studies.—The quarterly examination of the boys attending this excellent institution, took place during the past week. After a comparitive trial of the merits of each, upon a passage *ad aperturam libri* within the prescribed course of study—and also from notes taken of the general excellence of each during the last three months—the following results were found:—5th Class, the best Greek Scholar, James Dean; Latin, James Martin; most frequently *dux* during the quarter, James Martin and Edward Jones, equal. 4th class. James Clugston and A. Bruneau, equal; most frequently *dux* during the quarter, Henry Stevenson.—J. Clugston, A. Bruneau and Andrew Thomson, deserve commendation for their general excellence in the contest for their distinction. A prize was awarded to A. McDougal for the proficiency he showed in the Latin languages, in his examination. 3rd class, Francis Russell and Wm. Dupont, equal. An excellent appearance was made by Wm. Dean, N. Felton and John McNider. The superior attainments of Masters Russell and Dupont were so conspicuous, that they have been elevated from the 3rd to the 4th class. The prize of *duxship* was gained by F. Russell. 2nd class. The victor in this class was De Verd Fisher—a clever little fellow—the *dux*, however was gained by Samuel Dodd.

In the English department—Prize Essays were given in by the 4th and 5th classes, which, for correctness and originality, speak highly for the talents and cultivation of the pupils in that branch of their education. Amongst those of the 5th class—the most meritorious was by William Campbell, on "Contentment."—The sentences were correct, the periods elegantly turned and many of the ideas striking and new. That by James Harrower, showed an original mind—and, that, on "Navigation," by Charles Lindsay was correct throughout and expressed in well chosen language It is only justice to the whole class to say—that their productions were all good.—Those written by the 4th class were excellent, "A Letter to my Friend," by C. Pelletier, containing an account of a shipwreck, was adjudged to be the best; its merits consisted in strength and vividness of description. Those of Andrew Thomson, J. Clugston, Alex. McDougal, J. Poston, Wm. Langlois, C. Freer and George Cary, were expressed in pure idiomatic language, some of them without a single fault. A few days ago, a prize was awarded to L. Bonner, in the class of History,—and, among the junior boys, two prizes were successively gained by Master C. Ashworth for accuracy in Spelling.—*Quebec Mercury*,.

Representation of the County of Frontenac.—A meeting of Conservative Delegates from various parts of the County of Frontenac, was held on the 7th instant, when Henry Smith, Esq., was nominated as their candidate at the next election.—*Toronto Herald.*

Canadian and Nova Scotia Liberals.—We have seen of late in the Canadian papers, frequent attempts at contrasting the operation of the Great Liberal principle in Canada with that of Nova Scotia, and always in favour of the latter.—These contrasts are made by the Conservative prints, and are instituted to serve a Conservative purpose; but they weaken the cause, and must create a great deal of merriment, with no small satisfaction, among the Canadian Great Liberals, at the folly of their opponents. The staple for contrast, is furnished by Mr. Howe, who declared in one of his speeches, that the Canadian administration "bungled the business" in their quarrel with the Governor General; and this is complacently dwelt upon to show that there is a wide difference between Great Liberalism in the Canadas and in Nova Scotia. So also Mr. J. B. Uniacke is supposed by them to entertain views of Government contrary to those of Lafontaine & Co., because he professes to respect the prerogative—to have never asked for party government—and to be in favour of Responsible government as defined by Sir Charles Metcalfe—forgetful that in a Great Liberal sense the Canadian worthies all arrive at the same conclusions. If the Canadian Editors were to reflect for a moment, they would be satisfied that their laudation must react against their own interests, that they are in effect justifying the policy of their ex-Councillors, by their seeming justification of that of the ex-Councillors of Nova Scotia, who left office for precisely similar reasons, however they may now strive to excuse the act, and whatever variety may have existed in the mode. Those who desire to know in how far the Nova Scotia Liberals agree with Sir Chas. Metcalfe, how far they go with him and where they stop, will find some data to form a judgement, in the Resolution embodying *a part* of the Governor General's Reply to the Address of the Men of Gore, introduced to the Assembly by Mr. Howe, on the 5th March last—and the Amendment of the Attorney General, which embodied *the whole*, and supplied what was wanting to make Responsibility safe and complete. The Great Liberals of Nova Scotia are as like those of that ilk in Canada as two peas—there is no mistaking the breed in any country—and if they do not give so much trouble, or excite so much apprehension, it is because they do not possess the same degree of political strength. Messrs. Howe and Uniacke must be highly amused to find that they were accused by the Canadian Conservatives of wearing their principles differently from Baldwin, Lafontaine and Sullivan. They might not indeed be so well disposed to cut the Colonial connexion—at least it would be of little use to promulgate notions of separation in Nova Scotia—but short of that the comparison will hold an equality in the minutest feature—the standard being the Canadian Great Liberal definition of Responsibility.—*Halifax Times.*

Canada Debentures.—By a notice from the Treasury, dated 29th April last, the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury advertised, that up to the 3rd of May, they were prepared to receive tenders for the disposal of a further amount of Canada Debentures, to the extent of £300,000. No tender to be for less than £5000—one half the amount tendered payable on the 13th, and the other on the 23rd May instant.—*British Colonist.*

Fire Engines.—We last night witnessed the trial of a new Fire Engine, constructed by the ingenious and indefatigable Mr. L. Lemoine, of this city; which, for power and capacity, far excels any he has heretofore made. In a straight line it threw a volume of water, in an unbroken stream, to the distance of 109 feet, and the shower of spray extended six feet farther. Its powers in playing on an elevated point are also very great, and we heard a gentleman connected with the Montreal Corporation say that he fully believed it was superior to their best engine. We may mention that Mr. Lemoine's aim was to construct an engine superior to the most powerful one of the Montreal Corporation.—*Quebec Mercury.*

Improvement of Brantford.—The excavation for the stone locks at the head of the canal is rapidly going on, and will be completed in about two or three weeks. The spirited Contractors Messrs. Walker, Hocking and Brown will push forward the stone work as fast as practicable, and we may reasonably expect the whole to be finished in a permanent, sightly, and satisfactory manner this summer or early next spring. When these locks are completed we shall have a direct and swift channel of communication from the very heart of our town to Buffalo.—*Brantford Courier.*

The Late Riots in Philadelphia.—The recent hostilities between the Native Americans and the Roman Catholic Irish, the loss of life, and the destruction of property, seem to be a just retribution upon our recreant fellow-subjects, for their unjust preference of the United States to the British American Provinces. In leaving their over-populated Island, they made choice of Yankee-land; firstly, because they should dwell in "a Land of Liberty," and secondly, because they should be for ever emancipated from British (or Saxon) Tyranny. The "Liberty" of the land they have fearfully experienced—they have been shot down like dogs in the streets, and their Churches and houses have been burnt to the ground. Had they chosen Canada, or any other British Province, they would have found that "British Tyranny" would have safely ensured them that "liberty" in their new home, for which they left Erin to seek. Let future Emigrants take warning.—*British Whig.*

Rochester Flouring Mills.—We copy from Elwood & Dewey's Rochester City Directory, the following table, showing the amount of flour manufactured, and wheat consumed in each of the mills in 1843:—*Montreal Gazette.*

	Run of stones.	Bbls. of flour.	Bush. of wheat.*
Aqueduct Mills, E. S. Beach	10	36,241	163,085
Red Mills, Jas. Chappel	3	13,700	61,650
N. York Mills, E. & H. Lyon	6	5,500	24,750
Do do, Jas. Chappel		12,303	55,364
City Mills, W. F. Holmes	5	16,273	73,229
Ætna Mills, Thos. Barnard	4	9,505	42,773
Crescent Mills, L. Cook	6	4,500	20,250
Do do, W. Y. Andrews		15,000	67,500
Ely's Mills, Elisha D. Ely	9	30,152	135,634
White Mills, Wm. C. Foster	3	13,513	60,809
Carthage Mills, M. B. Seward	4	10,914	49,133
Union Mills, Holmes & Goodman	4	6,212	29,304
Farmers' Custom Mills, S. Gorsline	3	1,000	4,500
Field's Mills, Joseph Field	5	28,544	128,448
Smith's Mills (north half) F. A. Spalding	4	7,950	35,775
Smith's Mills, (south half) H. Slater	4	4,500	20,250
Shawmut Mills, Smith & Allcott	6	26,450	119,025
Whitney Mills, John Williams	5	24,300	109,350
Frankfort Mills, G. W. Burbank & Co	3	31,749	142,871
Frankfort Custom Mill, Isaac F. Mack	3	7,000	31,500
Hart's Mills, W. G. Oatman, Agent	10	28,288	127,296
Hoyt's Mills, Joseph Putnam	4	13,500	60,750
Genesee Falls Mills, T. Parsons	3	18,000	81,000
Phœnix Mills, J. Hallowel	4	15,288	68,796
	108	380,682	1,713,072

Assuming that the average cost of each barrel of flour was 4 dols., the millers actually paid out in cash, for wheat, &c., during the last season, 1,521,128 dollars.

* Four and a half bushels of wheat to one barrel of flour.

The Rev. Egerton Ryerson.—The following document we have received in the form of a *Supplement to the British Colonist.*

SIR CHARLES METCALFE DEFENDED AGAINST THE ATTACKS OF HIS LATE COUNSELLORS.

The Rev. Egerton Ryerson takes this method of informing the public, that he proposes to offer some remarks in defence of Sir Charles Metcalfe, against the attacks of his late Advisers, and to prove, *by their own testimony*, given on different occasions, that his Excellency is entitled to the verdict of the country, on every count of the indictment got up against him.

Sir Charles Metcalfe may say to the People of Canada, as Themistocles said to the Athenians, who were incensed against him—"*Strike* but HEAR ME." And if the Public have heard six or seven hundred pages of accusations against Sir Charles, in the form of speeches, addresses, editorials and communications—it is believed they will do his Excellency the justice of hearing one hundred and fifty pages of calm reasoning in his defence.

Mr. Ryerson (unsolicited by any human being) has been prompted to this course by the recent "*Address of the Toronto Reform Association to the People of Canada.*" If that address (sound in general principles) be true in *fact* and in *insinuation*, then is Sir Charles Metcalfe all that is tyrannical and base, and the British Government is a compound of despotism and treachery; Sir Charles should be dethroned, and the Imperial Government should be hated and despised: and no general declaration of respect for the one or the other, can prevent such feelings from possessing the mind of every reader who imbibes the spirit of that most insidious and calumnious address. The legal and constitutional connexion between the people of Canada and their Government may remain; but the *moral* connexion—the connexion of confidence and affection, the only connexion of strength and happiness—must cease to exist.

Mr. Ryerson's reply to the accusers of his Excellency, will be contained in *ten* or *twelve* numbers—to be first published in the *British Colonist*, afterwards in pamphlet form, occupying from 100 to 150 pages. The first number will appear in the *Colonist* of Friday next, the 31st instant, preceded by a prefatory address to the inhabitants of Canada West, on the present crisis, and stating the circumstances and considerations under which the author comes before the public on this momentous occasion.

Mr. Ryerson avails himself of this occasion to say, that the distinguished title which was conferred upon him some time since, has never been adopted by him, nor used in his household—that he thinks the old name is better known and more appropriate than the new one—that he likes new names no better than he likes novel doctrines.

Mr. Ryerson has not thought proper, under present circumstances, to accept the office of Superintendent of Education; nor has any political office ever been offered to him. And he is ready to relinquish any situation which he now fills rather than not accomplish this imperative undertaking. For if a *Leonidas* and *three hundred* Spartans could throw themselves into the Thermopylæ of death for the salvation of their country, it would ill become one humble Canadian to hesitate at any sacrifice, or shrink from any responsibility, or even danger, in order to prevent his own countrymen from rushing into a vortex, which he is most certainly persuaded, will involve many of them in calamities more serious than those which followed the events of 1837.

Those Editors of Canada West, who wish BOTH SIDES OF the differences between Sir Charles Metcalfe and his late Advisers to be fully understood by the Canadian public, are respectfully requested to insert this notice.

Should any Editors honour Mr. Ryerson or his productions with notices, he requests, as a favour, that they will have the goodness to forward, at his expense, to his address at Cobourg, the papers in which those notices may be inserted, as he may have occasion to refer to them.

Cobourg, May 27, 1844.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

The General Assembly was prorogued on the 30th of April last. The following extracts from Sir John Harvey's speech on the occasion, in allusion to the amended Colonial Constitution of Newfoundland, will be read with interest:—

I would observe, that without expressing any opinion as to how far the present form of constitution may or may not be that which is best adapted to the actual condition of this colony, or how for it may be susceptible of modification or improvement, it is highly satisfactory to know that a sounder condition or better assured sources of public revenue—a Legislative appropriation of it to more useful purposes—a more remarkable absence of crime—more generally prevailing habits of industry and sobriety—a stronger attachment to the parent state—a more general diffusion of loyal and peaceable dispositions, and I will add of contentment and satisfaction among all classes of the people—could scarcely have existed under any other constitutional form, in this or any other of Her Majesty's Colonial dominions.

* * * * * * *

In the name of our Gracious Queen, I thank you for the amount of benefit which during these two sessions, under a novel and experimental form of constitution, you have made yourselves the instruments of conferring upon her Majesty's loyal subjects of Newfoundland; and in now bidding you a temporary adieu, I desire to assure you that in whatever manner her Majesty may be graciously pleased hereafter to dispose of my services, I shall always regard it as one of the most gratifying circumstances of my public life that I have been associated with and have experienced such harmonious co-operation from you in this interesting legislative experiment in which we have been jointly engaged, and which has been productive of results of a character so beneficial to this ancient and important possession of the British Crown.

THE WEATHER.

Extract from Meteorological Register.

HER MAJESTY'S MAGNETICAL OBSERVATORY, TORONTO, CANADA.

(*From the Toronto Herald.*)

Saturday, May 25th, 1844.

Days.		Self Registering Thermometer. Max.	Min.	Daily Mean Temp'r. 24 Obser'vs.
Monday,	May 20	66...0	33...2	50...40
Tuesday,	" 21	54...8	28...7	42...33
Wednesday,	" 22	60...0	36...2	46...00
Thursday,	" 23	69...8	45...3	53...55
Friday,	" 24	72...8	53...5	58...48
Saturday,	" 25	78...4	59...0	66...82

(A true extract.)

C. W. Younghusband, *Lieut. R. A.*

THE NEW

CHURCH OF St. JOHN,

YORK MILLS, YONGE STREET,

WILL (D. V.), be opened on Tuesday, 11th June, proximo. A Sermon will be preached by the Hon. and Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Toronto. Divine Service to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M.

There will be a collection in aid of the Building Fund, which it is hoped will be liberal.

York Mills, 22nd May, 1844. 359

IN THE PRESS

AND SPEEDILY WILL BE PUBLISHED:

THE PRINCIPLES OF BOOK-KEEPING,

EXPLAINED IN AN ADDRESS

TO A STUDENT OF UPPER CANADA COLLEGE:

AND

AN ELEMENTARY COURSE OF

BOOK-KEEPING BY DOUBLE ENTRY;

BY

W. SCOTT BURN.

H. & W. ROWSELL, *Publishers.*

Toronto, May, 1844. 359

JOHN NIMMO,

AGENT for the *New York Albion, Queen of the Isles, Old Countryman*, and *Chambers' Edinburgh Journal*; at Mr. Hall's, Richmond Street, three doors east from Church Street, Toronto.

TERMS PER ANNUM:

Albion,	£1 10 0
Queen of the Isles,	0 15 0
Old Countryman,	0 15 0
Chambers' Edinburgh Journal,	0 7 6

Toronto, 23rd May, 1844. 359-4

FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 6, Waterloo Buildings,

NEXT DOOR TO STONE'S HOTEL, TORONTO.

ROBERT HAWKE, in tendering his sincere thanks to his Friends particularly and the Public generally, begs leave to inform them, that he keeps constantly on hand a well-selected stock of

West of England Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, &c. &c.

WITH

VESTINGS, IN GREAT VARIETY,

Which he is prepared to put up to order in the most fashionable manner, and on moderate terms.

N.B.—Cassocks, Clergymen and Queen's Counsel's Gowns, Barristers' Robes, &c., made on the shortest notice and in superior style.

Toronto, May 30, 1844. 359-tf

EMPORIUM.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE UNIVERSITY.

W. H. EDWODS,

HAIR-DRESSER AND PERFUMER,

No. 2, St. JAMES'S BUILDINGS, KING-STREET,

BEGS respectfully to acquaint his Friends and the Gentry of this City that he has recently fitted up

A PRIVATE DRESSING-ROOM

for their convenience, and he hopes they will favour him with their patronage.

Also, a Room for the accommodation of Ladies and Children.

He would mention that he has on hand a quantity of

RAZORS, HAIR-BRUSHES, AND PERFUMERY.

—ALSO,—

A Composition for the certain cure of Ring-worms.

RAZORS CAREFULLY SET.

☞ Private Entrance to the Dressing-Room, one door west of the Shop.

Toronto, May, 1844. 359-tf

DAILY STEAM CONVEYANCE,

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,)

BETWEEN TORONTO AND KINGSTON,

CALLING at the intermediate Ports, viz.: Windsor, Darlington, Bond Head, Port Hope, and Cobourg, *weather permitting.*

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKETS

SOVEREIGN, ... Capt. Elmsley,
CITY OF TORONTO, ... Capt. T. Dick,
PRINCESS ROYAL, ... Capt. Cocleugh,

SAIL AS UNDER,

From Toronto to Kingston:

SOVEREIGN,
Every Monday and Thursday, at Noon.
CITY OF TORONTO,
Every Tuesday and Friday, at Noon.
PRINCESS ROYAL,
Every Wednesday and Saturday, at Noon.

From Kingston to Toronto:

PRINCESS ROYAL,
Every Monday and Thursday Evenings, at Eight o'clock.
SOVEREIGN,
Every Tuesday and Friday Evenings, at Eight o'clock.
CITY OF TORONTO,
Every Wednesday and Saturday Evenings, at Eight o'clock.

Steamers arrive daily at Toronto from Hamilton and Niagara, in time for the above Boats to Kingston.

Passengers are particularly requested to look after their personal Luggage, as the Proprietors will not be accountable for any article whatever, unless *Entered and Signed for*, as received by them or their Agents.

Royal Mail Packet Office, Front Street, Toronto, 16th May, 1844. 359

A YOUNG MAN, a Candidate for Orders, left the residence of a friend in Duchess County, in February last, for the avowed purpose of travelling on foot to Canada. No intelligence has since been received of him, and it is feared that he may be afflicted with abberration of mind. He is of small stature, and was dressed in black, with a dark-coloured surtout, and sometimes exercises himself in writing poetry. Any information respecting a person of the above description that may be communicated to the office of the *Churchman*, New York, will be gratefully received by his afflicted parents and friends.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH, COBOURG.

THE Subscribers to the fund for the enlargement and improvement of St. Peter's Church, in this Town, are requested to pay into the hands of J. V. Boswell Esq. an instalment of Twenty per cent. (or one-fifth), upon the amount of their respective subscriptions, on or before the first day of July next.

J. V. BOSWELL, B. CLARK, } Churchwardens.

Cobourg, May 15th, 1844. 357

NOTICE.

SUBSCRIBERS to the Colborne Church, are respectfully requested to pay twenty-five per cent of their subscriptions, into the hands of the Treasurer, on or before the first day of June next.

By order of the Committee,
J. M. GROVER,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Colborne, 15th April, 1844. 353-7

TO BRICKLAYERS AND STONE CUTTERS.

WANTED immediately, 6 good Bricklayers, and 3 or 4 Stone Cutters. Apply to

Wm. CARVETH.

Cobourg, May 21, 1844. 358-tf

ONE MILLION AND A HALF ACRES OF LAND,

TO BE DISPOSED OF IN CANADA WEST, (LATE UPPER CANADA.)

NO MONEY IS REQUIRED DOWN.

TO OLD SETTLERS, EMIGRANTS, AND OTHERS.

THE CANADA COMPANY have for disposal about the stated quantity of Land mentioned in the Printed Lists of this date. They consist of Lots of from 100 to 200 Acres each, scattered throughout the Country, and most of them surrounded by Old Settlements: of Blocks, containing from 1,000 to 10,000 Acres, situated in the Western District: and of a very extensive and important Territory, of 400,000 Acres, in the Huron District, situated Ninety Miles South of Owen's Sound.

The Lands are offered on the most Liberal Terms, and are highly beneficial to the Settlers. By this arrangement, the Company dispose of their Lands by way of LEASE, FOR A TERM OF TEN YEARS;

No Money Being Required Down,

The Rents payable 1st February, in each year, being *less* than the Interest upon the Price. Thus, for example, suppose the Purchase Money for 100 Acres to be 12s. 6d. per Acre, which is £62 10s., the Rent required thereon is £3; full power being secured to the Settler to Purchase the Land he occupies, at any time during the Term, upon Payment of the Price stated in Lease. The Company will make a Liberal Allowance upon the Price, according to the period when the Settler pays, by anticipation, the amount, and thereby save himself from further Rent.

These Lands, and others not included in the Leasing List, are also to be disposed of upon the Company's former plan, viz.—for Cash down, or by One-fifth Cash, and the balance in five equal Annual Instalments, with Interest

In order to afford every assistance to industrious and provident Settlers, the *Canada Company* will receive any sum, no matter how small the amount may be, for which their Lessee Settlers may not have immediate want, *on Deposit*—allowing Interest at the rate of Six per cent. per annum for the same; but it is clearly understood, that the full amount with interest accrued, shall at all times be at the disposal of the Settler, without notice. For this purpose the Company have opened an Account, which is termed "*Settler's Provident or Savings Bank Account,*"—thus affording to the provident Settler, every facility for accumulating sufficient money to *purchase* the Freehold of the land which he leases, whenever he chooses to do so, within the term of Ten years; but should bad Harvests, or any other unforeseen misfortunes visit him, he has always the amount deposited, with Interest accrued, at his disposal to meet them. The advantages of this account are confined to the Company's actual Lessee Settlers, during the continuance of their Leases.

REMITTANCE OF MONIES.

Anxious to assist Settlers, and others desirous of sending home Monies to their Friends, the Company will engage to place the amounts in the hands of the parties for whom they are destined, free of all cost and expense, thus saving the Settlers all care and trouble in the business. The Company *last year* remitted to the United Kingdom and Germany nearly £3,000, in 329 sums, averaging about £9 each: by this means, and during the last *four months*, they have already sent home a similar amount. The arrangements of the Company for this purpose are so complete, that the sums are placed in the parties hands in Europe, *free from any deduction*, within about three days from the arrival of the Mail in England, accompanied by every kind of useful information upon Canada.

The Company will also remit any sum of money *from Europe to Canada*, by Letters of Credit upon their Commissioners in the Province, free of expense, thus insuring the benefit of the premium of Exchange to the Emigrant, and likewise saving him from the inconvenience and too frequent loss arising from bringing his money with him in coin.

The Company, with a view to accommodate Emigrants having no immediate use for their funds, will allow Interest, at Four per cent. per annum, for Money left with them for any period not less than Ninety Days,—the money, however, being always at the Emigrant's disposal, without notice.

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

The new printed Lists of Lands, (which may be seen in every Post-Office and Store in Canada West,) and any particulars, may be obtained, *free of charge*, upon application if by letter, Post-paid, to the Company's Office, at Goderich, as regards the Huron Lands; at Frederick Street, Toronto, as to all other Lands and Remittances of Money.

Canada Company's Office, Frederick-Street.
Toronto, 6th May, 1844. 356-3m

Ecclesiastical Music.

SHORTLY WILL BE PUBLISHED,

WITH THE SANCTION OF THE HON. AND RIGHT REVEREND THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO,

A Selection of Psalm Tunes, Chants, &c.

EDITED BY J. P. CLARKE,

ORGANIST OF CHRIST'S CHURCH, HAMILTON,

(*Formerly of St. Mary's, Glasgow.*)

IN making this selection, the Editor has confined himself to the old and standard Tunes of the Church; and next to the correctness and the purity of the Harmony, the great object which he has aimed at has been simplicity.

The number of Tunes will be about one hundred, and about forty Chants. The Air and the Bass will be placed next each other, and the Chords added for the Piano Forte or Organ. Each Tune will have three verses printed with it, taken from the selection published with the sanction of the Lord Bishop.

To render the volume as useful as possible, a few Elementary Lessons in Singing will be inserted; and a short Dissertation upon Organ-playing, for the benefit of Piano Forte players,—in which will be explained the difference of fingering between these Instruments, and the use and management of the Stops. This it is hoped will be of service where Congregations are indebted for the conducting of the Psalmody to Ladies or Gentlemen who are not professional Musicians.

That it is necessary something should be done for the improvement of the Ecclesiastical Music of the Church in Canada, is acknowledged by all who feel its importance; and the Editor trusts that this work will be found not without its usefulness in the promotion of so desirable an object.

Hamilton, May 10, 1844.

☞ Of a former selection by the Editor, the London *Harmonicon* for October, 1842, has the following review:—

"It professes only to be useful, and so it must prove: for a better collection of Tunes could not in such a compass have been made; and judging from the twenty or thirty that we have examined, we may venture to speak most favourably of the harmonizing of the whole. The new Tunes by the Editor, and also a Sanctus from the same source, are very creditable to him as a Musician." 358-tf

CHURCH MUSIC.

THE CHURCH CHOIR, a Collection of Sacred Music, comprising a great variety of Psalm and Hymn Tunes, Anthems, and Chaunts, arranged for the Organ or Piano Forte by Joseph Muenscher, Professor of Biblical Literature in the Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church, Gambier, Ohio. Columbus, Ohio. Isaac Whiting. Price, 6s. 3d.

Professor Muenscher's "Church Choir" is an invaluable work, and contains the best selection of Psalmody, adapted to the services of the Church, which I have ever seen.—The tunes are all of the highest class, selected evidently by a Churchman of great taste and judgment, and arranged for the Organ and Piano Forte in the most admirable manner.—(*Extract from a letter in "The Church" subscribed "Scotus."*)

Sacred Music, selected from the compositions of Tye, Tallis, Gibbons, Rooenscroft, &c., and adapted to portions of the different Versions of the Book of Psalms. London, James Burns. Price 17s. 6d.

Gregorian, and other Ecclesiastical Chaunts, adapted to the Psalter and Canticles, as they are appointed to be sung in Churches. Price 3s. 3d.

Te Deum and Jubilate in A, composed by Wm. Boyce, Mus. Doc., with an easy arrangement for the Organ or Piano Forte, by Edward Hodges, Mus. Doc., Price 5s.

Of the high merit of these compositions of Boyce it would be superfluous to speak in the present day, or to question the title of their author to be placed in the first rank of English composers.—*Extract from a letter in "The Church," subscribed "Scotus"*

Carmina Sacra, or Boston Collection of Church Music. Price 6s. 3d.

The Boston Academy's Collection of Church Music. Price 6s. 3d.

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

April 15, 1844. 353

DENTISTRY.

DR. COWLES has returned to Cobourg according to previous notice, and will be happy to wait upon all who require the services of a Dentist.

OFFICE OVER THE POST OFFICE.

Office hours from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Cobourg, May 21, 1844. 385-tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, in retiring from his present business of Merchant Tailor, would return grateful thanks to his friends and customers for the generous patronage he has received at their hands, and at the same time would solicit a settlement of their accounts on or before the first day of August next.—He would also embrace this opportunity of recommending to their favourable notice Mr. THOMAS BILTON, who has taken his establishment, and is in every respect qualified to give general satisfaction.

THOMAS J. PRESTON.

Toronto, May 13, 1844. 358

THOMAS BILTON,

WOOLLEN DRAPER AND TAILOR,

No. 2, Wellington Buildings, King Street,

TORONTO,

[LATE T. J. PRESTON,]

WOULD inform his friends and the public that he has purchased the entire Stock of Mr. T. J. Preston, and will continue to carry on the business of a Merchant Tailor, in the same Style, and on the same Terms as his predecessor, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage so favourably extended to him.

T. B. will always keep on hand a well selected stock of the

Best West of England Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, 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 terms.

P.S.—A variety of styles of *Gold and Silver Laces, Cord, &c.* suitable for Military Uniforms, Liveries, &c.

☞ Ladies' Riding Habits, Cassocks, Clergymen, and Queen's Counsel's Gowns, Barristers' Robes, Naval and Military Uniforms, &c. &c. made on the shortest notice and in superior style.

Toronto, May 13, 1844. 357-tf

THOMAS H. EDMUNDS,

TAILOR, ROBE MAKER, AND DRAPER,

NO. 2, CHURCH STREET, TORONTO,

IN returning his most sincere thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the liberal support hitherto extended to him, would beg most respectfully to inform them that he has just received (per *Great Britain* from London,) a large assortment of Goods, adapted for the present and coming seasons, which, for quality and elegance, cannot be surpassed in the Province. Also, materials for University, Barrister's, and Clergymen's Robes, from Adam & Edes, Robe Maker to her Majesty's High Court of Exchequer, Chancery Lane, London. And as the advertiser has had considerable experience in Robe making, as well as all other branches of his business, he hopes, by unremitting attention to business, to merit that patronage which it will ever be his study to deserve.

Toronto, May 23, 1844. 385-tf

J. H. JONES,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to his friends and the public in general for the liberal patronage he has received since his commencement in business, and begs to inform them that he has just received a FRESH SUPPLY OF GOODS, suitable for the season, which he is prepared to make up in the most fashionable manner, and on moderate terms.

Cobourg, 15th April, 1844. 353-tf

ARCHIBALD FRASER,

Tailor, Habit and Pelisse Maker, &c.

BEGS to intimate to the Inhabitants of Cobourg and the surrounding country, that on the 1st of May next ensuing, he will open a Shop in King Street, opposite the Albion Hotel, in which he will carry on the above business, in all its branches.

From long experience in the principal cities of Great Britain, particularly in London, Edinburgh, and Glasgow, he doubts not that he will give entire satisfaction to all those who may favor him with their orders.

Garments made with despatch, and in the most approved and fashionable style.

Naval and Military Clothing, Liveries, and the Highland Garb, warranted to be made with accuracy and neatness.

A share of public patronage is requested,—assuring all who may favor him with orders in his line, that nothing shall be wanting on his part to merit it.

Cobourg, 25th April, 1844. 355-q

191, KING STREET, TORONTO.

THOMAS WHEELER,

(FROM MARLBOROUGH, ENGLAND,)

CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER,

ENGRAVER, &c.

RESPECTFULLY solicits a share of Public Patronage. Duplex, Lever, Horizontal, Vertical, French, and Geneva Watches and Clocks, Cleaned and Repaired with accuracy and dispatch—and warranted.

Arms, Crests, Cyphers, Brass and Silver Seals, Door and Number Plates, Window Tablets, and Coffin Plates Engraved. Coats of Arms Emblazoned.

Stencilling and Marking Plates cut at short notice.

Jewelry neatly Repaired