tiguous to the Post Office, were entirely consumed. The roof of the dwelling house had caught fire, but it was fortunately got under.

With regard to the origin of the fire, we have perused the declarations and affidavits of several parties early on the spot, made in presence of magistrates, by which it is made to appear that the fire was first seen by them in the out-premises in the rear of Mrs. Musson's, from which it was observed to communicate to the store-house of Messrs Smith & Macdonell.

We have also to state, in regard to the supply of water, on the authority of those connected with the Water Works, that at the time the fire broke out, there were two feet four inches of water in the tank then supplying the pipes; and that, in a few minutes afterwards, a fresh tank was turned on, containing water to the depth of seven feet six inches. During the fire one of the plugs was supplying the carts at the rate of 55 seconds each puncheon, and when a puncheon was put under the plug, and the pipe removed, the carts were supplied much faster. At the same time, the next plug was supplying the engine in Post Office Lane, which was connected to it by 200 feet of hose, and it is believed there were also other plugs open.

It is asserted that, at the commencement, the keys of the plugs were not at hand. This the Chief Engineer and Captains of Companies will be able to account for.

One great want we observed, viz., the want of a protection society. Such a society would have been of the greatest service in protecting property from injury, and preventing it being stolen. We trust that such a society will be organized, and conducted with proper spirit. It ought properly to be composed of the young men in mercantile employment, who are the most competent persons to be entrusted with the removal of merchandize, on account of their experience and knowledge of the different descriptions of goods. We have no doubt, in the event of such a society being formed, they would receive every encouragement from the public and the insurance companies.

We are enabled to state that there has been received, at Government House, a despatch from the Colonial Secretary, in answer to the address from the Legislative Assembly of this Province, deprecating the imposition of duties, by any Parliamentary enactment, upon shipping within her Majesty's Colonial dominions. Lord Stanley states that he has it in command from her Majesty to assure his Excellency the Governor General that no such measures as those referred to in the address have ever been contemplated by her Majesty's Government. We believe that nearly a similar reply was made by the British Government to a memorial from the Colonial Association, but it will be gratifying to our mercantile interests to now have direct and explicit assurance that no real ground of apprehension exists.

We are also enabled to state that, by the same mail, another despatch was received, stating that an application had been made through the Minister of the United States in London, on behalf of Henry Shaw and Hiram Loop, American citizens, who were transported to Van Dieman's Land, for being implicated in the Canadian rebellion; and that as it appeared on inquiry into their cases that there was no ground for withholding the royal mercy from these prisoners, her Majesty would be advised to grant to each of them a free pardon subject to the usual condition, that their conduct in Van Dieman's Land has not been such as justly to forfeit their claims to that indulgence. —*Montreal Gazette.*

Fire in London.—A public meeting was held on Friday last at the City Hall, and a Resolution passed to the effect that a communication be made to the different Ministers of Religion in this City requesting a collection in the several places of worship. The Lord Bishop was present and assented, as far as St. James' is concerned, we believe.—*Toronto Patriot.*

Horticultural Exhibition.—The Spring Show of flowers took place yesterday, at the Government House, and may be safely said to have surpassed everything of the kind heretofore witnessed in Toronto. At this early period of the season the display was principally of Green-house plants and Exotics. We have seldom seen a more beautiful profusion of exquisite flowers—geraniums of every description—a wilderness of roses, red, white, yellow, plush and striped. Some of the cactus tribe were truly beautiful.

Few strangers visiting the City could fancy that her greenhouses were sufficiently numerous to furnish such a magnificent display of floral productions as yesterday delighted the eyes of the inhabitants in the old ball-room of Government House. The display of new potatoes, rhubarb, asparagus, &c. &c. &c., and of vegetables generally, was very fine, and indicated a rapid improvement in the science of market gardening.—We hope in our next to have the prize list.—*Patriot, May* 9.

Hon. W. B. Robinson.—We were favoured with a visit during the last week, by the Hon. W. B. Robinson, who was cordially greeted on his arrival amongst us. He almost immediately received an invitation from upwards of one hundred of the most influential persons in the city and District, requesting him to accept of a public dinner, as a mark of their approbation of the course pursued by him during the late session of Parliament.

The invitation has, in the most courteous manner been declined by Mr. Robinson, although expressing himself fully sensible of the honor intended to be conferred upon him.

The public cannot fail duly to appreciate not merely the public conduct of the late Inspector-General, but also his motives in thus declining an honor which a few of his many friends were anxious to pay him.

In this generation of all but universal tergiversation and expediency, it is refreshing now and again to find a politician pure enough to be ready to sacrifice place to character.—*Toronto Patriot.*

The *Great Britain* brings with her, as passengers, the family of Colonel Turner, the distinguished officer so long on Particular Service in this country, and in command of the Eastern District of Upper Canada. The gallant Colonel has returned for the purpose of permanently settling in the colony, and has, we understand, selected the neighbourhood of Toronto as his future place of residence. Settlers of the distinguished character and high military repute of Colonel Turner, can never be too warmly welcomed to our shores.—*Montreal Courier.*

Lord Metcalfe has appointed Frederick Ferguson, Esq., to succeed Dr. Gilchrist in the offices of Treasurer and Agent for Crown Lands in the Colborne District. We feel satisfied, from what we know of Mr. Ferguson, that these appointments have not been conferred upon him to serve any party political purpose, but what is far better, to serve the best interests of the country. Mr. F. was selected by Mr. ex-Inspector General Hincks to fill the important office of Book-keeper in the Inspector General's Office, not we believe from any political feeling, although that was charged against him, but from a knowledge of Mr. Ferguson's superior abilities for the situation. We may therefore conclude that Mr. Ferguson received promotion as a just reward. Mr. F. is not a stranger in the Colborne District, as he formerly resided at Peterboro'.—*Kingston Chron.*

Sir George Simpson.—A paragraph is published in many of our journals, said to have been copied from a Halifax paper, announcing that Sir George Simpson, who came out in the steamer *Caledonia*, had been appointed Governor of Oregon. This is not at all probable. Sir George has been for many years Governor of the Hudson's Bay Company, and in that capacity frequently makes a trip to England, and returns early in the Spring, to avail himself of express canoes which leave Montreal on the breaking up of the rivers. Two of the canoes left Lachine about the first of this month, and we believe the whole have left by this time. Sir George will be accompanied by the Rev. Mr. Barnley, a Wesleyan Missionary, who has been some years in the H. Bay territory, but has been recently in England on a visit to his friends, and on business connected with the mission. We can readily account for the report in reference to the appointment of Sir George Simpson as Governor of Oregon. He is known in this country, in England, and in Oregon, as "Governor Simpson;" he was probably entered in the passenger list as bound to "Oregon," and, at this juncture, it required no great stretch of fancy to make him a *newly*-appointed Governor.—*New York Com. Adv.*

We apprehend that Sir George Simpson, as Governor of the Hudson's Bay Company, *is* Governor of the Oregon, which the Company have possession of both *de jure* and *de facto*. His appointment is therefore unnecessary.—*Montreal Gazette.*

An affray took place on Tuesday night in the Haymarket, which might have been attended with serious consequences.—Mr. Burns, a preacher of the Free Church of Scotland, proceeded to the Haymarket at about half-past six o'clock, to preach in the open air; while doing so, we are informed that some Irish Roman Catholic labourers committed an assault upon him, and threw him down from the chair on which he was standing; some of the bystanders interfered to save him from their violence, among others a young man of the name of Holebrook, who was violently beaten about the head by one of the ruffians with a hammer. Some soldiers who were standing by drew their bayonets, and the affair was assuming a very serious appearance, when the police came up and succeeded in arresting four of the Irishmen. We do not answer exactly for the correctness of these particulars, but we believe they are not far from the truth. Whether it is in good taste to attempt street preaching in a community so diversified in religious faith as this is, we leave to parties interested to determine, but we are certain of this, that if street preaching is not against the law, the preacher ought to be protected by the authorities.—*Montreal Courier.*

The left wing of H. M. 81st Regiment arrived here yesterday morning from St. Johns, and marched immediately for Lachine on their way to London, C. W. The right wing follows in about ten days.—*Ibid.*

The first division of the 60th Rifles, which replace the 81st Regiment at St. John's, arrived from Quebec on Thursday morning, and immediately proceeded to St. John's.

A detachment of the Royal Artillery came up from Quebec yesterday, and soon after marched for Lachine, on their way to Kingston.

In the evening the first division of the 89th Regiment, for some time past stationed in this city, embarked for Quebec on board the Steamer *Sydenham*. They were accompanied to the boat by the band of the 93rd Regiment, and a large number of spectators assembled on the wharf to witness their departure.—*Ibid.*

The lovers of Martial music will, with ourselves, regret to part with the excellent Band of the 14th Regiment, whose delightful strains the Inhabitants of this town have on so many occasions enjoyed. Nor must we omit to express our acknowledgments for the readiness with which the Officers of that Regiment have on all occasions complied with the wishes of the Inhabitants in furnishing the assistance of the Band.

In parting with it we cannot withhold our meed of praise to the exertions of Mr. Crozier, under whose able superintendence the Band has acquired its high character. We heartily wish every member of it health and happiness. We observe that a brother of Mr. Crozier, accompanies the 81st Regt., the left wing of which passed through Kingston yesterday on its route to London. We believe we have had in Canada either four or five of these talented musical Brothers, under whose instructions all the bands of their respective Regiments have acquired and justly acquired great eminence in instrumental and vocal music.—*Kingston Chronicle.*

Midland District Assizes.—The Court of Oyer and Terminer, Assize and Nisi Prius and general Gaol delivery in and for the Midland District, was opened in this place yesterday forenoon by His Honor Mr. Justice Jones, assisted by the Hon. John Kirby, the Hon John Macaulay, the Hon. John Hamilton, and Col. Isaac Frazer, Associate Judges. His Honor addressed the Grand Jury at some length—congratulated the District upon the extraordinary fact of the Calendar presenting only one criminal case—alluded to the rapid improvement of the Province, in regard to the increase of the population, its buildings, its commerce, agriculture, and the public revenue. The learned Judge also endeavoured to console the people of Kingston for the loss of the seat of Government—explaining that the great and only object in view in taking it to Montreal was the general benefit of the Province—that although the people of Kingston might feel the loss of it for some time, yet that the true sources of wealth to the inhabitants would always arise from their own industry and enterprize—in improving and opening roads to facilitate the settling of the surrounding country—in affording encouragement to agriculture and the commercial interests of the place. —*Kingston Chronicle, Saturday, May* 10.

We understand that a Boom on the River Goodwood gave way on Tuesday last, owing to the negligence of men employed lumbering on that River, by which upwards of 2000 pieces of timber escaped, and floated down the Rideau Canal and River, jamming the arches of the bridges at Billings' and New Edinburgh on their way.—Some of the timber floated into the Ottawa. Fears are entertained that the Billings' and McKay's bridges will be swept away, owing to this jam and the swiftness of the water in the Rideau, now running high. The timber is the property of Simon Fraser Esq., of this town, and of Messrs. Brown and Graham, of Nepean: but, save the trouble of picking it up again, the loss will not be so great as was at first supposed. It is a pity for all concerned that these rafts-men cannot mutually bear and forbear with each other.—We have just heard that so great was the jam and pressure at Hog's Back, that part of the great dam there has been swept away. This unfortunate occurrence at this particular time, may impede the navigation for some time.—*Bytown Packet.*

It may not be generally known that all fibrous materials, more especially cotton fabrics, when saturated with linseed oil, are exceedingly liable to spontaneous combustion. From ignorance of this fact, we have no doubt that many fires have occurred, the origin of which has been involved in mystery, and perhaps in too many cases been the cause of innocent persons incurring unjust suspicions. Under these circumstances, we lay before our readers the following fact, in the hope, that the knowledge may act as a salutary caution. A few days ago, a respectable dry goods merchant in Notre Dame Street, having had a portion of his premises repaired, used some of the paint, mixed, as customary, with boiled linseed oil and turpentine, to paint a cotton sun-screen. When this was done, the cotton cloth was wrapped closely up with the view of the paint penetrating it through, and placed underneath the counter. When taken up early the next morning, it was found to be in a state of combustion, thoroughly charred through, and ready to burst into flames. Had this occurred on a Saturday night, the probability is that the whole premises would have been burned down, and the cause of the fire totally unaccounted for. The screen bears all the marks of having been on fire, being in several parts burned completely through; it now lies at our office, and may be seen by any of our readers, who may feel sufficiently curious to assure themselves of the fact.—*Mont. Gaz.*

A few years ago a Russian frigate was destroyed in the harbour of Cronstadt by an occurrence of a precisely similar character.—[Ed. *Mont. Courier.*]

The Season now appears to have set in favourable to agricultural operations. Some wheat was sown last week in advantageous expositions in the *Cote de Beaupre*, and generally in this neighbourhood the snow has disappeared, excepting in places where it was much drifted. Field work and gardening have recommenced; the snow has protected the grass from the effects of frost, and in some places the fields are already green. The frogs have raised their loud and welcome note, which is considered by the farmers as the surest indication that the winter is past and the frost entirely out of the ground.—*Quebec Gazette, May* 5.

Yesterday was a very cold day, and in the afternoon a slight shower of snow fell, which laid the dust—a blessing to the inhabitants of the city in general, and to the Corporation purse in particular. There are no further arrivals from sea, and the spring business, of course, shows yet few signs of vitality. The water in the river continues very high, and a temporary gangway has had to be constructed for landing the passengers from the Laprairie steamboat. We find it stated in the *Herald* that a Whitworth's sweeping machine is already ordered for the public use.—*Montreal Gazette, 8th May.*

We have much pleasure in calling attention to a recent important improvement in the method of lighting the two lighthouses on the island wharf. Considerable difficulty has been experienced by vessels ascending the river after dark, and many narrow escapes have occurred in clearing the Bonsecours reef, in consequence of the lights, as seen from that point, being frequently confounded with the city lights in Commissioners' Street. The light-houses now show a brilliant red light, thereby totally preventing for the future all possibility of such a dangerous mistake. We understand this improvement has been effected at the suggestion and under the superintendence of Capt. Rayside, our able and efficient Harbour Master.—*Ib.*

St. Michael's Church.—The ceremony of laying the foundation stone of the new Roman Catholic Church in Toronto, took place yesterday with great pomp The Right Rev. Dr. Power, Roman Catholic Bishop of Toronto, officiated, assisted by a number of Priests, in their canonicals. An immense concourse of people assembled to witness the ceremony, which lasted a long time, owing partly to the great extent of the new edifice, which rendered the repetition of certain religious cermonies necessary, at several places, as the clerical procession (preceded by a large cross) marched round the circumference of the building. There were several flags displayed,—the most prominent being St. Andrew bearing his cross, St. George and the Dragon, the national flag of Ireland, and the Royal Standard. The spectators were composed, chiefly, of the members of the Roman Catholic Church of Toronto, who appeared to take a deep interest in the ceremonies; but there was also a considerable number belonging to other communities on the ground, eagerly looking on, but understanding little of what was passing.

The Church has been dedicated to St. Michael, and is called St. Michael's Church.

The consecration of the ground upon which the church is to be built, took place some time ago,—Bishop Power officiating, when so many hundred zealous members were engaged gratuitously, in excavating the foundation. A large cross was upon that occasion, planted on the spot, which still remains there.

St. Michael's Church, when built, will be the largest in Upper Canada. It is situated in McGill Square, on Church Street. The scite has been purchased from the Hon. Peter McGill, who owns a large and valuable property there, known as the McGill property. St. Michael's Church will be an ornament to that part of the city, and enhance the value of the property around it.—*Colonist.*

NOVA SCOTIA.

Close of the Session.—The Session of the Legislature which has just terminated, if it has not been productive of great events, has at least realized some useful measures. The subjects of the coal mines, education and agriculture, have each received a fair degree of attention, and have been brought more under the comprehension of the people, who will be better able to judge of their importance, and better able to devise means for a more permanent and satisfactory settlement of the various interests involved in them. Upon all these subjects, except perhaps the first, which the great liberals claim to have themselves put in its present train of forwardness, the Administration has met with obstruction; and the spirit of party has been busy at work to neutralise the benefits which the Province might have enjoyed, if the various questions which have come before the Legislature had been discussed in the spirit with which they were conceived and presented to the Assembly. It is lamentable to observe this state of desperation in a party which set out with the high-sounding appellation of Liberal Reformers—more especially as it is induced by a policy intended to force the Executive to adopt a party government, and is reckless of all public interests, so that the object can be accomplished. Responsible Government only requires to be divested of party spirit to be perfectly safe and applicable to a Colony—connected with party, it will be the greatest curse the British Government can bestow upon us—the most debasing in its nature which the minds of freemen, who desire to act independently and conscientiously, can conceive. We give the Administration (and Lord Falkland more than they) credit for their zealous repudiation of the principle of party government, and we trust they will persevere until the next general election, when the question should be propounded at every hustings, and decided by the votes of the constituency. * * * * *

The reasons why the Council could not be completed, whatever plausibility they might at one time have assumed, are now in fact invalid. The rejection by the great liberals of the offered seats settles the question so far as a desire to conciliate the heads of that party is concerned; and the fact that the present Council is designated by them a Tory one, against all external and internal evidence, seeing that it is upheld in the country by Moderates and Conservatives, and that its members deny the soft impeachment, ought to be quite enough to prove, that, be the vacancies filled as they may, the great liberals could not talk louder, or conjure more potently, than they do at present. But are there no individuals in the Province in whom the people could confide, independent of political bias? Is Nova Scotia so completely denuded of honesty and honorable principle, and political knowledge sufficient to advise the Governor in difficult matters connected with its local affairs, that three men cannot be found in all its length and breadth possessing these requisites, who would accept the honor of a seat in the Executive Council, and act with the present Councillors upon the terms of Colonial Responsibility? There is too much absurdity connected with the idea to entertain it for a moment.

We believe that Lord Falkland is sincerely desirous to amalgamate parties, who, upon abstract principles, hold no difference of opinion, and the distinction between whom is more personal than otherwise, the remains of that inveteracy which, in small communities, festers after all public questions have been satisfactorily disposed of; but we also believe that he has too much complicated the question to succeed, and it will remain for his Lordship's successor to hold out the olive branch and reconcile the conflicting elements. Much, however, his Lordship may yet do to cause his administration to survive in the grateful remembrance of the people, and to give strength to his Council. One, at least, of the effects of filling the Executive vacancies would be a steady support in the Assembly.—*Halifax Times.*

NEW BRUNSWICK.

The Session of the Provincial Parliament has been closed by the Lieutenant Governor in person. The measures of the Session, embracing subjects of the highest importance, will be fraught with much importance to the Province. The settlement of the country, the improvement of internal navigation, the opening and repairing of lines of communication, the reformation of the College and the Post Office, the reduction of the salaries on the Civil List, the enactment of a Revenue Bill, liable to no other objection than the rather high rate of some of its impositions, but generally approved of, notwithstanding, and the discussion of the principles of the Constitution, as applicable to the government of this Province, which occurred in the early part of the Session, mark the Session of 1845 as one of practical utility.

The Provincial Secretaryship.—We learn upon the authority of private letters received in town, by the last mail, that the appointment of Mr. Reade *is not—neither will it be—confirmed!* and that the Address of the House of Assembly to her Majesty will be dealt with in a manner *satisfactory* to that body. We hail this news with a mixture of satisfaction and regret. Satisfaction, that a Radical Governor had been defeated in his ends when he turned Tory to aggrandize his own family; regret, that the Colonial Secretary is not yet tired with the working of the Responsible Government system in the Colonies. We have said before that as the system, to a certain extent, had been recognized by the three branches of Government in this Province, we should offer no opposition; and to this declaration we intend to adhere; but from what has lately taken place in Canada and Nova Scotia, we had hoped that her Majesty's Ministers would have been satisfied of its total inapplicability to the Colonies. In this hope it seems we are doomed to disappointment; we must therefore acquiesce in further experiment.

Nothing perhaps tended more to alienate the affections of the Colonists, and to make them desire the introduction of the Responsible Government system than the practice of sending out individuals from the Mother Country to fill all the principal offices in the Colonies. We mean no reproach whatever to the gentlemen receiving the appointments, but it closes up the avenues of preferment to the Colonists, (by the word "Colonists" we mean emigrants as well as natives), and effectually shuts out from their view every incentive to noble exertion; for what is there, let us ask, to induce a young man to qualify himself for a statesman, if he has nothing to look forward to but a life of toil and vexation, without the slightest hope of remuneration? Every true lover of good government and justice must therefore be gratified to learn that the cancelling of Mr. Reade's appointment will for ever abolish the beneficial practice, so far as this Colony is concerned.—*The Loyalist.*

UNITED STATES.

The Wreck of the Swallow.—We learn by the *Columbian Republican* of this morning, that the operations for raising the wreck of the *Swallow* have been thus far attended with but indifferent success. On Sunday morning the cables and chains by which she was made fast to the shore were parted by the force of the current, and the *Swallow*, with the barges on either side of her, swung round athwart the channel. Soon afterwards the *De Witt Clinton* was discovered to be sinking, and in order to prevent her from going down, it became necessary to detach her from the hull of the *Swallow*, which immediately sunk in deeper water than before. It is the intention of the contractors to substitute another barge for the *De Witt*, and this done, they hope to be speedily successful in raising the wreck and towing it upon the flats above Athens, where, at low tide, it can be thoroughly examined.—*Albany Journal.*

THE TORONTO MARKETS.

Corrected for the "British Canadian," May 9th, 1845.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Flour, per barrel, 196lbs	0	17	6	@	1	0	0
Wheat, per bushel, 60lbs	0	3	6	@	0	4	2
Barley, per bushel, 48lbs	0	2	9	@	0	3	0
Oats, per bushel, 34lbs	0	1	8	@	0	1	10½
Peas, per bushel, 60lbs	0	1	10½	@	0	2	3
Oatmeal, per barrel, 196lbs	0	16	0	@	0	18	0
Potatoes, per bushel	0	1	4	@	0	2	0
Onions	0	4	0	@	0	4	6
Timothy, 48lbs.	0	4	0	@	0	4	6
Hay, per ton	2	5	0	@	2	12	6
Straw, per ton	1	2	6	@	1	7	6
Beef, per 100lbs.	0	17	6	@	1	5	0
Beef, per lb.	0	0	3¾	@	0	0	4
Mutton, per lb. by the sheep	0	0	3½	@	0	0	4
Mutton, by the lb	0	0	4	@	0	0	6
Pork, per 100lbs	1	1	10½	@	1	5	0
Dried Bacon, per 100lbs	1	10	0	@	1	13	9
Green Hams, do.	1	5	0	@	0	0	0
Lard, per lb	0	0	3	@	0	0	3½
Fresh butter, per lb	0	0	8	@	0	0	0
Firkin butter, per lb	0	0	8	@	0	0	10
Turkies, each	0	2	6	@	0	3	9
Ducks, per pair	0	4	0	@	0	5	0
Fowls, per pair	0	1	6	@	0	2	0
Geese, each	0	1	6	@	0	2	6
Eggs, per dozen	0	0	3	@	0	0	4½

CHURCH SOCIETY.

The Treasurer of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto respectfully requests that, wherever it can conveniently be done, the Officers of the District Branches, having remittances to make to him, would pay the same into some Agency of the Bank of Upper Canada, to the credit of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, taking care to advise him by post of all such deposits.

☞ Address T. W. Birchall, Esq., *Treasurer of the Church Society, Toronto.*

May 15th, 1845.

BOOK-BINDING AND STATIONERY.

GOODEVE & CORRIGAL beg to intimate to their friends, that they have now in connexion with their Book and Stationery Store, a

Book-binding and Paper-ruling Establishment,

and are now prepared to execute Book-binding and Ruling to any pattern, and of every description.

Account, School and Toy Books, and Stationery of every description, always on hand.

Cobourg, 15th May, 1845. 409-tf.

NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER is now opening several cases of *SPRING GOODS* from the New-York Market, consisting of plain and figured Satin, Silk, and Barege Shawls and Scarfs. Also, Balzarine and Mousline de laine Dresses, of the newest styles. Plain and fancy Parasols. French flowers, tabs, gloves and ribbons. Gentlemen's satin scarfs. Beaver, Paris silk, and other HATS. Straw and drawn BONNETS, with a great variety of other articles suitable for the season.

PETER MORGAN,
Third door west of the Montreal Bank,
Cobourg, May 12th, 1845. [409-tf] King Street.

JUST PUBLISHED,
AND FOR SALE AT THE "CHURCH" OFFICE,
IN SHEET FORM,
(PRICE 9d.)

THE TABLE OF CUSTOMS DUTIES
TO BE LEVIED
On Articles Imported by Land or Inland Navigation
INTO THE
PROVINCE OF CANADA,
FROM AND AFTER THE 6TH APRIL, 1845.

☞ This is an indispensable document to all persons engaged in Trade, and an early application is recommended.

Cobourg, May 9th, 1845.

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY
OF THE
NEWCASTLE DISTRICT.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Company will be held in the Company's Office here, *on Monday, the 2nd day of June next, at Twelve o'clock, Noon*, when a statement of its affairs will be submitted and Directors elected for the year ensuing.

By order of the Board,
DAVID BRODIE, *Secretary.*
Cobourg, 1st May, 1845. 407-5

1845.
SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

THE Subscribers beg leave to announce to the inhabitants of Toronto and surrounding country, that they have taken the Shop and Premises lately occupied by Messrs. Bowes & Hall,

No. 173, King Street, Toronto,

Where they will open in a few days an extensive and varied assortment of

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS.

Their Stock will be found to consist of *English and French Goods*, which they will dispose of at the smallest remunerating profit.

CREIGHTON & HALL.
Toronto, May 1st, 1845. 408-2m

1845.
EXTENSIVE SPRING IMPORTATIONS
OF
SUMMER DRY GOODS.
BETLEY & BROWN, TORONTO.

THE Subscribers would respectfully intimate to their numerous customers, that this Season they will be enabled to offer for sale the largest and most complete assortment ever opened out in Western Canada; and which they will dispose of for a remunerating profit—their usual liberal terms.

They anticipate having a considerable portion of their purchases forwarded by the 15th May.

Their stock will include the latest and most fashionable designs in Printed Goods; also, the newest styles of dresses, in Silk and Worsted Fabrics, to be met with in the London market.

BETLEY & BROWN.
Toronto, 1st May, 1845. 408-4

Wm. GREEN,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT AND
AUCTIONEER,
HAMILTON, CANADA WEST.

REFERS to James B. Ewart, Esq., *Dundas, C. W.*; A. McDonald, Esq., Manager Commercial Bank, *Hamilton, C. W.* Also, to Messrs. Thomas Clarkson & Co., *Toronto*, who will make liberal advances on all consignments made to him.

April 26th, 1845. 407-2m

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed by the last Will of the late JAMES HENDERSON, Esquire, Executors to his Estate, hereby request all persons having claims to present them, duly authenticated, at the Office of the late Firm of Henderson, Hooker & Co. (now Hooker, Holton & Co.) for adjustment.

ALFRED HOOKER,
JOHN M. TOBIN,
C. H. CASTLE.
Montreal, March 31, 1845.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the Firms of Henderson, Hooker & Company, at Montreal, Hooker, Henderson & Company, at Kingston, and Hooker & Henderson, at Prescott, is this day DISSOLVED. The business of the Co-partnership will be closed by the surviving partners.

ALFRED HOOKER,
Alfred Hooker, John M. Tobin, C. H. Castle. } Executors of the late JAMES HENDERSON,
FRANCIS HENDERSON,
LUTHER H HOLTON.
Montreal, March 31, 1845.

THE FORWARDING and COMMISSION BUSINESS heretofore carried on by the late Firms of Henderson, Hooker & Co., and Hooker, Henderson & Co., will be CONTINUED by the undersigned, under the Firms of HOOKER, HOLTON & Co. here, and HOOKER, HENDERSON & Co., at Kingston.

ALFRED HOOKER,
FRANCIS HENDERSON,
LUTHER H. HOLTON.
Montreal, March 31, 1845. 406-1m

HAMILTON NAIL WORKS.

THE above Works having been in full operation since last Summer, the Subscribers are now prepared to supply their Customers, and the Trade of Canada West, generally, with their very superior

CUT NAILS,

A stock of which they have been accumulating on purpose for the Spring business.

RICHARD JUSON & Co.

RICHARD JUSON & Co. also announce, to the Merchants of the Western Districts, that they have at all times on hand a very extensive stock of

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE,

which they offer, by Wholesale, on the most favourable terms. By the first Spring arrivals, they expect very large importations, including

IRON, TIN PLATES, and OTHER METALS,

and will be prepared to do the Hardware Business on the most extensive scale, and to offer the greatest advantage to Customers.

Nail Works and Iron Warehouse,
Hamilton, 1st March, 1845. } 399-4m

NEW TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 1, Chewett's Buildings,
KING STREET, TORONTO.

RICHARD SCORE would most respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced the TAILORING BUSINESS in all its branches, with a complete Stock of the best West of England Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Vestings, &c, fitting for the coming Season, and hopes, by strict attention to business, first-rate workmanship, and moderate prices, to merit a share of public patronage.

R. S. would further intimate, that by a long experience in England, and also conducting the business of Mr. R. Hawke for the last seven years in this city, hopes that he will be able to satisfy the most fashionable who may favour him with a trial.

N.B.—Having had considerable experience in University work, he is prepared to make every description of *Gown, Hood,* and *Cap.* Also, *Judges, Queen's Counsel,* and *Barristers' Robes*, in the most approved style, and on moderate terms.

Toronto, 1st April, 1845. 403-13

EDUCATION.

TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.

MRS. COATES will, both from invitation and for the facility of procuring Masters, remove to Toronto on or about the 1st June, and on Tuesday the 10th following, Classes will be formed and studies commenced. The branches of instruction include, besides the English, French and Italian Languages, every study requisite to the completion of a liberal and accomplished education. The system of instruction is adapted to the temper, capacity and taste, of each individual. Lecture and Interrogation are generally used, being found from experience most efficient in calling forth latent talent and eliciting enquiry. A taste for useful knowledge is steadily kept in view, as subservient to the formation of that energy of character best suited to the demands and duties of real life; but above all, are such sentiments and principles sought to be instilled as will, with the Divine blessing, make not only accomplished women but good Christians and useful members of society.

TERMS.

Boarders, with tuition in the English and French languages, Literary Composition, History, ancient and modern, Geography, Writing and Arithmetic, Music, Drawing, Fancy Work, &c. &c. .....per annum... £50 0 0
Day Boarders in the same branches " " ... 35 0 0
Day Pupils in the same branches... " " ... 24 0 0

MASTERS ON THE USUAL TERMS.

References—The Lord Bishop of Montreal, the Lord Bishop of Toronto, Chief Justice Robinson, Sir Allan N. Macnab, Rev. Dr. Lundy, Montreal, Rev. T. Creen, Niagara, &c. &c. &c.

May 2d, 1845. 408-3

BOARDING SCHOOL,
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
BY MRS. GEORGE RYERSON.

TERMS PER QUARTER:

	£	s.	d.
Tuition in the following Branches of Education, viz.:—Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, History, Geography, the use of the Globes, French, and Needlework	2	0	0
Music	1	10	0
Italian	1	0	0
Tuition to Junior Classes, under Ten Years of Age—In Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, and Needlework	1	5	0
Board and Washing (paid quarterly, and in advance)	8	0	0

Masters will be procured, if desired, for Drawing, Singing and Dancing, on the usual Terms.

Each Young Lady to furnish her own Bed, Bedding, and Towels.

A Quarter's notice required before removing a Pupil.—Quarters commence on the 9th May, 1st of September, 23rd of November, and 15th of February.

Mrs. Ryerson hopes to do justice to those who may entrust their children to her care, as she has had much experience in the work of instruction in the West of England, in Dublin, and in London, in the families of Noblemen and private Gentlemen.

Bay Street, (between King Street and Adelaide Street) March, 1845. } 372-tf

BAZAAR
IN AID OF THE FUNDS FOR COMPLETION OF
ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH.

Lady Patroness..... Mrs. Strachan.
Managing Committee..... The Building Committee of St. George's Church.

A BAZAAR, for the object above stated, will be held in the GOVERNMENT HOUSE, in the LAST WEEK IN JUNE; and the active co-operation of the citizens of Toronto and its neighbourhood is respectfully solicited.

Toronto, April 18, 1845. 406

EDUCATION.

MRS. KING has opened a Ladies' School at Cornwall, and begs to name the following Gentlemen as references:

In Toronto.—The Rev. Dr. McCaul, the Rev. H. J. Grasett, Hon. Mr. Justice McLean, and Messrs. H. & W. Rowsell.

In Cornwall.—The Rev. J. G. B. Lindsay, Geo. S. Jarvis, Esq., A. McLean, Esq., and P. Vankoughnet, Esq.

A limited number of Young Ladies can be received as Boarders.

TERMS PER QUARTER—(*in advance.*)

For Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, History, Biography, Plain and Ornamental Needle-work, &c. &c.	£1	10	0
Drawing and Painting—each	1	10	0
Piano, Guitar, and Harp—each	1	10	0
Dancing	1	10	0
French	1	10	0
First Rudiments	1	0	0
Board and Education in the above branches,—(Dancing extra)	12	0	0

Cornwall, April 7th, 1845. 405-tf

GOVERNESS.

A LADY, long accustomed to Tuition, will be happy to engage with a family as RESIDENT GOVERNESS. She will undertake to give instruction in the usual branches of an English Education. Letters to be addressed A. B., Office of this paper.

April 22, 1845. 407-3

GOVERNESS.

A LADY, accustomed to Tuition, wishes to obtain a situation as Daily Governess to young children in a respectable family, or Assistant in a School. Apply to Mrs Thos. Champion, 144, King Street, Toronto.

December 18, 1844. 388-tf

TRENT CHURCH.

THE Subscribers to the Trent Church, residing in and about Cobourg, are requested to pay their respective Subscriptions to Benjamin Clark, Esq., who holds a list of their names, and is duly authorised to receive the same.

(Signed) SHELDON HAWLEY.
Treasurer to the Building Committee.
February 20, 1845. 397-tf

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that D'Arcy E. Boulton, Esq. of Cobourg, Canada West, is sole Agent for the general management, superintendence and sale, of all Lands in this Province registered in the name of Jacques Adrian Pierre Barbier, Trustee of Euphrasie Barbier; and that no sales will be recognised, or payments upon mortgages acknowledged, that are not effected personally with Madame Barbier, or this her Agent, Mr. Boulton. And all mortgagees, or persons indebted for payments on sales already made, will please communicate the particulars of their debts forthwith to Mr. Boulton, who is authorised to collect and receive the same.

New York, February 14, 1845. 398 tf

BANK STOCK WANTED.

A FEW SHARES in the Upper Canada, Commercial, and Gore Banks. Apply to box 115, Hamilton, Gore District.

April, 1845. 404-8

LANDS TO LEASE,
ON FAVOURABLE TERMS.

District.	Township.	Lot.	Con.	Acres.
Johnstown	South Crosby	12	7	200
	Lansdowne	S. W. ½ 5	7	50
Victoria	Hungerford	33	8	200
Newcastle	Clarke	19	10	83
	Cartwright	14	5	200
	Do.	6	4	200
	Seymour	18	4	200
	Do. E. half	4	8	100
Colborne	Mariposa	8	10	200
	Fenelon	1	1	200
	Belmont W. half	5	11	100
Home	Brock W. half	11	2	100
	Do. S. half	11	4	100
	Uxbridge W. half	18	7	100
	Do.	8	5	200
	Mara	14	A	200
Simcoe	Innisfil S half	25	8	100
	Do. S. half	26	8	100
	Tecumseth S. half	1	12	100
	Do. S. half	2	12	100
	Do.	6	12	200
	Do. S. half	1	14	100
	Do. S. half	2	14	100
	Orillia South	16	1	200
	Do.	15	2	200
	Do. North W. half	1	5	100