JERUSALEM IN 1843. (From the Journal of the Rev. F. C. Ewald.)

VISIT TO HEBRON.

Jan. 5.—The Bishop having resolved to pay a visit to the Jews of Hebron, and invited me to accompany him, I packed up a number of tracts, New Testaments, and other books. We determined to spend the day and night at Bethlehem. Mrs. Alexander, with part of her family, and several friends, with myself, set out about twelve o'clock, and reached Bethlehem about two o'clock.

The road from Jerusalem to Bethlehem was formerly in a very bad condition, but about six months ago the Greeks undertook to repair the same; and now it is so much improved, that a carriage might | easily go from the former to the latter place.

## CHRISTMAS EVE AT BETHLEHEM.

On arriving at Bethlehem, we found the Superior of the Armenian Convent waiting outside to receive our Bishop and his party. He conducted us to the in Hebrew. were pitched and stalls erected, where the weary pil- they read to-day was, Exodus x., xi., xii., xiii. grims could purchase something to satisfy their hun-

It is worthy of notice, that the Greeks, the Copts, and the Syrians celebrate Christmas at the same time; whilst the Armenians have theirs twelve days later; and I was informed, that, till about 400 years ago, therefore we cannot offer up the paschal lamb. the Armenians celebrated it with them at the same

Jan. 6.—This morning we left the hospitable roof of the Armenian convent to proceed to Hebron. fathers have sinned against the Lord, and did not duty. The wind was very high—in this country, and at this hear the prophet of old, who foretold to them the season, always a sign that rain is near at hand-we were therefore not quite decided whether we should go on or return to Jerusalem; but finally we resolved to continue our journey. Mrs. Alexander, however, returned home.

#### THE POOLS OF SOLOMON.

After we had left Bethlehem, our way wound itself through rocky ground for about a quarter of an hour, not but admire that stupenduous work of antiquity. ready. But if you will refer it to the Messiah, the should resemble these little ones in our innocence." The water flows from one pool into the other, and son of Joseph, then he has yet to come; and then to was formerly conveyed from thence to Jerusalem, by build the temple, to reinstate the sacrifices, to restore Lord's Prayer, dear?" way of Betlehem; it is now, however, only brought Jerusalem to its former glory,—and then after all this to the latter place, the conduit from thence to Jeru- is done, he is to be killed, and the temple again desalem being out of repair. In the neighbourhood of stroyed, and the Holy City laid waste; this explanathe pools there are several wells, which supply them tion of your's is therefore inapplicable." Many of with water. Those who have measured the pools the Jews present fetched Bibles to examine the chapstate, that the upper one is 380 feet long, 236 broad, ter mentioned. There was a great murmuring among Catechism.' and 25 feet deep; the middle pool is 423 feet long, them. 250 broad, and 39 feet deep; the lower pool is 552 feet long, 207 broad, and 50 deep. In ancient times there were fine gardens in their environs, but now we found only the ruins of a Turkish castle, in which, previous to the country being conquered by the Pasha had to conduct the travellers to Hebron, on account is not my intention to give any account. Our jourof the robbers who then infested the country. We ney was doubtless much like the journeys of other would willingly have spent some hours in this neigh- people, and everything of local interest is to be found bourhood to examine the country around more mi- in Guide Books, or topographical works, which are nutely, but the boisterous weather admonished us to within the reach of everybody.

quite the appearance of a desert; cultivation ceased, pass over this and other subsequent journeys, with no -no tree, no hut, no human being, was seen for several hours. The land does indeed enjoy its Sabbath, something shall occur illustrative of the objects I and is waiting until the Lord, in mercy, will again have in view. return to Zion and to the cities of Judah. The country is even more desolate than on the coast of Africa. There you still see the wild Arab pitching his mean church; because the one shows the habits, tastes, and tent upon the ruins of destroyed cities, and feeding condition of the poor of this country, in contrast with his flocks in its vicinity; but here all is still, lifeless that of America—and the other, the relative means he'll talk then."

The rain, which had long thereatened, overtook us orders. now, and the wind blew as cold as ever it does in

England. THE EUNUCH'S WELL.

out as the spot where the Eunuch was baptised by As the day was fine, he said he should like to ramble Philip. Close to the well are the ruins of ancient about the neighbourhood, and enjoy the fresh air. buildings, from which it is difficult to judge whether His attention was soon drawn to some very beautiful a church, or a convent, formerly stood on this spot. new cottages. There is a great difference of opinion among modern "These," said he, "are no doubt erected at the travellers respecting the identity of this place. Some expense, and for the gratification of some great landmaintain that it could not have been here that the ed proprietor. They are not the abodes of ordinary Eunuch was baptized, because he came in a chariot labourers, but designed for some favoured dependent from Jerusalem, and this road is not passible for car- or aged servant. They are expensive toys, but still riages, it seems however, that they forget that ancient they are not without their use. They diffuse a taste chariots were very different from our present stage- among the peasantry-they present them with mocoaches,-the wheels were lower and much broader dels, which, though they cannot imitate in costliness and stronger than ours; and besides, we did, in fact, of material or finish, they can copy in arragements, perceive vestages of an ancient carriage-road all along and in that sort of decoration which flowers, and

signs of cultivation, from which we drew the conclu- live, and above all, how they think and talk. Here sion that we were approaching the end of our journey; is a lane, let us follow it, till we come to a habitabut all at once we heard some one calling behind us, tion." and turning round, we found it was our guide. We We turned into a grass road, bounded on either

distance from the well above-mentioned.

by Christians, and the name by which they are still blue smoke, curling upwards from a crooked chimney, known testifies to this fact, viz., Churbatta en Maz- afforded proof of some one being within. param, i. e., destroyed villages of Christians. A lit- We therefore opened a little gate, and proceeded tle beyond these ruins the Valley of Eschol opened through a neat garden, in which flowers and vegetaitself before us. The weather and the season of the bles were intermixed. It had a gay appearance from year prevented our seeing this valley in all its beauty, the pear, apple, thorn and cherry being all in full bloom. is that passage of Scripture: 'The heart knoweth its but we could see enough to enable us to judge of the We were received at the door by a middle-aged wo- own bitterness, and a stranger intermeddleth not with fertility of the place. Vineyards, olive-trees, and fig- man, with the ruddy glow of health on her cheeks, its joy.' trees in abundance, covered the country; but orange- and dressed in coarse, plain, but remarkably neat and trees do not grow here, - the mountains are too high, suitable attire. As this was a cottage selected at being 3000 feet above the level of the Mediterranean. random, and visited without previous intimation of Hebron itself is situate at a height of 2664, or, ac- our intention, I took particular notice of everything I hill to the spot in which Hebron is situated.

# THE JEWS OF HEBRON

One of the principal Jews of Jerusalem had furnished the Bishop with a letter of introduction to one was shown to us, and were ushered into the room, where we found the Bishop and Mr. Roland sitting at supper; after which, we lay down to rest.

Saturday, we saw the Jews going to their synagogues. black stuff petticoat, black stockings and shoes with port the owner, the landlord protects the tenants: The Bishop, Mr. Rowland, and myself, soon joined the soles more than an inch thick. She wore also, the duties are reciprocal. them. Mr. Blackburn being indisposed, was obliged a large white apron, and a neat and by no means unto keep in the house. The first synagogue we visited becoming cap. She informed us her husband was a be said to be optional, are voluntary; and the volunbelonged to the Sephardim, it bore marks of antiquity, gardener's labourer, that supported his family by his tary discharge of duties, like the voluntary support of but we could not discover the date when it was built. daily work, and by the proceeds of the little garden religion, we know, from sad experience, to be somesomely decorated, the gift of a pious Jew of other sit down. countries. The name of the giver is engraven on a The apartment into which the door opened, was a country this, a great and a good country, and how silver or gold plate hanging on each roll. There kitchen or common room. On one side was a large base, how wicked, how diabolical it is to try to set dered in gold, where also the name of the giver is filled with brass candlesticks, large and small, some pastor and their landlord; to instil dissatisfaction and visible. Over the reading-desk is the following in- queer old-fashioned lamps, snuffers and trays, polish- distrust into their simple minds, and to teach them to scription in Hebrew, "Oh man, why continuest thou ed to a degree of brightness that was dazzling. A loathe the hand that proffers nothing but regard or in sin, and dost not reflect that the day of death will dresser was carried round the wall, filled with plates relief. It is shocking, isn't it?" certainly appear, when the angel of death will approach | and dishes, and underneath were exhibited the ordi- "That's what I often say, sir," said Mrs. Hodgins, thee, and take thy soul from thee. I do not ask nary culinary utensils, in excellent order. A small "to my old man, to keep away from them Chartists." heart's desire, but death will quickly overtake thee!" whiteness spread upon it, as if in preparation for a of his mind. What shall I do? for I don't like these Around the reading-desk Psalm cxxx. was inscribed meal. A few stools completed the furniture. night meetings, and he always comes home from 'em

you ceased to do so?"

city desolate; we have no more high-priests, and his mother. I. But why has all this happened to you?

Reply. On account of our sins.

I pointed to Daniel ix., and showed from that pas- that I have enumerated the furniture.

THE ENGLISH COTTAGE. (From Sam Slick in England.)

Of the little incidents of travel that occurred to us, lent mother; her cares and her toils are many; and Princess Royal, Colcleugh; Sovereign, BRANDIES, HOLLANDS, HIGH WINES & CORDIALS, Egypt, there used to be a garrison stationed, who or of the varius objects of attraction on the route, it amidst them all, how well she has done her duty to

This book, however imperfect its execution may The country which we now were traversing had be, is altogether of another kind. I shall therefore other remark, than that they were performed, until

On this occasion I shall select from my diary a description of the labourer's cottage, and the parish of religious instruction, and its effect on the lower

On the Saturday morning, while preparing to resume our journey, which was now nearly half completed, Mr. Hopewell expressed a desire to remain at We came to a large well, which tradition points the Inn where we were, until the following Monday.

vines, and culture and care can give. Let us seek Mr. Blackburn and myself had gone in advance of one which is peculiarly the poor man's cottage, and the rest of our party, and were all at once cheered by let us go in and see who and what they are, how they

had lost our way, and were obliged to return to the side by a high straggling thorn hedge. At its termi-Eunuch's well, now called Eddineb. The rain was nation was an irregular cottage with a thatched roof, coming down in torrents; yet we had had the gratifi- which projected over the windows in front. The latcation of having been at Halhul, mentioned in Joshua ter were latticed with diamond-shaped panes of glass, and were four in number, one on each side of the The Bishop and Mr. Roland had by this time door and two just under the roof. The door was trates what I always told you of their social system nearly arrived at Hebron, which is about half an hour's made of two transverse parts, the upper half of which was open. On one side was a basket-like cage containing a magpie, and on the other a cat lay extended We passed many ruined villages formerly inhabited on a bench, dozing in the warmth of the sun. The

cording to others, 2842 feet. We now rode down a saw, because I regarded its appearance as a fair specimen of its constant and daily state.

pearance told what he was. His great stature and she went up and laid her child that was dead on the erect bearing, his intelligent and amiable face, his bed of the man of God, and shut the door on him, noble forehead, his beautiful snow-white locks, his and went out.' And when a long train of agitation, inquired. And glad we were when finally the house, precise and antique dress, his simplicity of manner, misgovernment, and ill-digested changes have derangevery thing, in short, about him at once attracted ed this happy country, as has recently been the case. attention and conciliated favour.

Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob dwelt, sojourning under with that mixture of respect and ease, which showed invades any of these cottages, to seek out the sufferthe hospitable roof of a son of Abraham. Our kind she was accustomed to converse with her superiors. er, to afford the remedies, and by his countenance, hostess, a native of Poland, soon brought us some She was dressed in a blue homespun gown, (the his kindness, and advice, to alleviate their trouble. sleeves of which were drawn up to her elbows and Here it is a positive duty arising from their relative

It has two shrines containing the law of Moses, hand- attached to the house, and invited us to come in and time imperfectly performed, at others intermitted,

were also various curtains before the shrines embroi- fire-place, the mantel-piece or shelf of which, was such a family as this against their best friends, their whether thou art old or young; thou livest after thine table stood before the fire, with a cloth of spotless \*

Passing through this place, we were shown into the cross and sour-like." After we had remained here for a little while, we parlour, a small room with a sanded floor. Against "Well, I'm sorry to hear that," said Mr. Hope-After the service was finished, the Bishop addres- looking-glass, the whole being surmounted by a gun shape, and alters its name, and takes a new colour, ger and quench their thirst. But the fine large sed some Jews in one part of the synagogue, while I hung transversely. The Lord's Prayer and the Ten but still it is the Serpent, and ought to be crushed. church, built by Queen Helen, and a short time ago did the same in another. We were glad to find they Commandments worked in worsted, were suspended Sometimes it calls itself liberal, then radical, then repaired by the Greeks, was the great place of resort were willing to enter into conversation. The topics in a wooden frame between the windows, which had chartist, then agitator, then repealer, then political for most of the pilgrims. Here we saw groups of our conversation were, of course, Christ crucified, white muslin blinds, and opened on hinges, like a dissenter, than anti-corn leaguer, and so on. Some-

Reply. Because our temple is destroyed, our holy appropriated his first earnings to the gratification of think of; but he is as of old, alive and active, seeing

"Creditable to you both, dear," said Mr. Hope- is ruined for ever." well: "to you, because it is a proof how well you have = instructed him; and to him, that he so well appreci-I. Herein you speak the truth; it is because your ated and so faithfully remembered those lessons of

hear the prophet of old, who foretold to them the coming of the true Paschal Lamb, even the Messiah; when he came, the majority rejected him.

Reply. The Messiah is not yet come.

RATES.

He then inquired into the state of her family, whether the boy who was training a peach tree against insertion. Above ten lines, ad. per line first insertion, and ls. each subsequent insertion. Above ten lines, ad. per line first insertion, and ld. per line each subsequent insertion. The usual discount is made where parties advertise by the year, or for a considerable time.

at I have enumerated the furniture.

"Oh, here is a pretty little child!" said he. One of them said, "This Scripture refers to the Messiah, the son of Joseph, who is to be killed, and then after his death, the son of David will appear.

I replied, "Your explanation will not hold good; for you see that it is here said, that after the death of and we proceeded out slowly. We then ascended a steep hill, from the top of which we enjoyed an extensive view; and descending on the opposite side, we came to the far-famed Pools of Solomon. We could came to the far-famed Pools of Solomon came to the far-famed Pools of Solom

He then took her on his knee. "Can you say the

"Yes, sir." "Very good. And the Ten Commandments?" "Yes, sir."

"Who taught you?" "My mother, sir; and the parson taught me the

"Why, Sam, this child can say the Lord's Prayer, the Ten Commandments, and the Catechism. Aint this beautiful? Tell me the fifth, dear."

And the child repeated it distinctly and accurately. "Right. Now, dear, always bear that in mind, especially towards your mother. You have an excelyou. The only way she can be repaid, is to find that you are what she desires you to be, a good girl. God commands this return to be made, and offers you the reward of length of days. Here is a piece of money for you. And now, dear," placing her again upon her feet, "you never saw so old a man as me, and never will again, and one, too, that came from a faroff country, three thousand miles off; it would take you a long time to count three thousand; it is so far. Whenever you do what you ought not, think of the dvice of the 'old Minister.'

Here Mr. Slick beckoned the mother to the door, and whispered somethink to her, of which the only words that met my ear were "a trump," "a brick," "the other man like him aint made yet," "do it,

To which she replied, "I have oh yes, sir by all means.'

She then advanced to Mr. Hopewell, and asked him if he would like to smoke. "Indeed I would, dear, but I have no pipe here."

She said her old man smoked of an evening, after his work was done, and that she could give him a pipe and some tobacco, if he would condescend to use them; and going to the cupboard, she produced a long white clay pipe and some cut tobacco. "Having filled and lighted his pipe, Mr. Hopewell

said, "What church do you go to, dear?" "The parish church, sir.'

"Right; you will hear sound doetrine and good morals preached there. Oh, this is a fortunate country, for the state provides for the religious instructions of the poor. Where the voluntary system prevails, the poor have to give from their poverty, or go without; and their gifts are so small, that they can purchase but little. It is a beautiful system, a charitable system, a Christian system. Who is your landlord?'

"Squire Merton, sir; and one of the kindest masters, too, that ever was. He is so good to the poor; and the ladies, sir, they are so kind also. When my poor daughter Mary was so ill with the fever, I do think she would have died but for the attentions of sent her wine and nourishing things from their own table. They will be so glad to see you, sir, at the Priory. Oh, I wish you could see them!".

"There it is, Sam," he continued: "That illushere. We may boast of our independence, but that independence produces isolation. There is an individuality about this every man and every family in America, that gives no right of inquiry, and imposes no duty of relief on any one. Sickness, and sorrow, and trouble, are not divulged; joy, success, and happiness are not imparted. If we are independent in our thoughts and actions, so are we left to sustain the burden of our own ills. How applicable to our state

"Now, look at this poor family; here is a clergyman provided for them, whom they do not, and are not even expected to pay; their spiritual wants are administered to, faithfully and zealously, as we see by the instruction of that little child. Here is a friend upon whom they can rely in their hour of Mr. Hopewell needed no introduction. His ap- trouble, as the bereaved mother did on Elisha. 'And here is an indulgent landlord, disposed to lower his Mrs. Hodgins, for such was her name, received us rent, to give further time for payment, or if sickness

Early in the morning on the following day, being the lower part tucked through her pocket-hole,) a situations of landlord and tenant. The tenants sup-

and often wholly neglected. Oh! it is a happy

They are a unsettling

this was a present from her eldest son, who had thus er and destruction. It is a melancholy thing to whom he can allure and deceive, and whoever listens

## Advertisements.

RATES.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF JOB WORK DONE IN A SUPERIOR MANNER At the Office of "The Church."



1843.—ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

THE PUBLIC ARE INFORMED THAT THE FOLLOWING ARE THE ARRANGEMENTS FOR THIS SEASON :

LAKE ONTARIO, BETWEEN KINGSTON AND TORONTO,

ELMSLEY; City of Toronto, Dick; From Kingston:

> PRINCESS ROYAL: At 8 o'clock, Evening-Monday and Thursday, SOVEREIGN; At 8 o'clock, Evening-Tuesday and Friday, CITY OF TORONTO; At 8 o'clock, Evening—Wednesday and Saturday, —and arrive at Toronto early next day.

From Toronto: SOVEREIGN; At 12 o'clock, Noon-Monday and Thursday, CITY OF TORONTO; At 12 o'clock, Noon-Tuesday, and 12, Noon, Friday,

PRINCESS ROYAL; At 12 o'clock, Noon-Wednesday and Saturday and arrive at Kingston early next morning. The above Steamers call at Cobourg and Port Hope each way.

Nav 4th, 1843. 304-tf Toronto, May 4th, 1843.

MONTREAL DIRECT.

### THE NEW LOW PRESSURE STEAM-BOATS, CHARLOTTE, AND

# BYTOWN.

WILL leave Kingston for Montreal, descending ALL the Rapids of the St. Lawrence; and Montreal for Kingston, calling at all the intermediate Ports, as follows, viz :-THE CHARLOTTE

Leaves Kingston every Monday, at 4 o'clock, F.M.

" French Creek " do " 6 " "

" Prescott, " Tuesday, " 3 " A.M.

" Ogdensburgh " do " 3½ " " " St. Regis, " do "8" "
" Coteau du Lac" do "1" P.M. And arrives in Montreal the same evening, at 5 o'clock. THE BYTOWN Leaves Kingston every Wednesday, at 4 o'clock, P.M.

"French Creek" do "7" "

"Prescott "Thursday, "3" A.M.
"Ogdensburgh" do "3½" "

"St. Regis" do "8" " " Coteau du Lac "

And arrives in Montreal the same evening at 5 o'clock.

UPWARDS

THE CHARLOTTE Leaves Montreal every Wednesday, at 6 o'clock, P.M. Thursday, Lachine 66 Carillon " do "1 Grenville " do "7 Carillon P.M. Bytown " Friday, A M. Kemptville " Merrickville " do " 7 Smith's Falls " " Smith's Falls" do " 4 " 7 Isthmus, And arrives in Kingston the same evening. THE BYTOWN

Leaves Montreal every Friday, at 6 o'clock, F.M.

" Lachine " Saturday " 4 " A.M.
" Carillon " do " 1 " P.M. Lachine " Sa do P.M. " Sunday " 8 " Bytown A.M. " Kemptville " do " 2
" Merrickville " do " 7 " P.M. Smith's Falls " do "11 " " " Oliver's Ferry " Monday " 4 A.M. Isthmus And arrives in Kingston the same evening.

These Boats being strongly built, expressly for the navigan of the River St. Lawrence, and having Low Pressure Engines, afford a desirable conveyance to persons wishing a Safe, Comfortable, and Speedy Passage. Apply to the Captains on board, or to MACPHERSON & CRANE.

Kingston, July, 4th 1843. JOHN HART,

PAINTER, GLAZIER, GRAINER AND PAPER-HANGER.

(LATE OF THE FIRM OF HART & MARCH,) ESPECTFULLY returns thanks for the kind support he has received while in copartnership, and desires to acquaint his and the public that he has Removed to the house lately occu-Mr. Popplewell, 40, 233, King Street, two doors east of Mr. Rowsell's, where he intends carrying on the above business, and trusts, by strict attention and liberal terms, to still merit a continuance of



EIGHT HUNDRED THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND TO BE DISPOSED OF IN CANADA WEST (LATE UPPER CANADA.) No Money is required down.

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prepared for us. Refreshments were soon named round, and afterwards a dinner was served. Hundred, if not thousands, of pilgrims arrived to be present at the service of the night (it happening to the Greek Christmas-eve), and the place around the convent reminded me of an European fair. Tents were pitched and stalls erected, where the weary pil-

our	u be res	pectivery	as folio	ows, viz:—								£ s.	
	Upon	100 Acres	, upset	price being	2s. per	Acre, the	whole	yearly	Rent would	be		0 12	0 and no more.
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		Do.		do.	6s. 3d.	do.		do.				1 17	6 "
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		Do.			12s. 6d.		**	do.		The same		3 15	0 "
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ithout notice.

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

hisher, the one at Canada Very Spring of the Stops and any particulars, may be shops after Street, London.

The new printed Lists of Lands, (which may also 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 Toronto.

Canada Company's Office, Frederick-Street,

Toronto, 17th February, 1843.

SANFORD & LYNES,

AGENT FOR LERICA, ELDRIDGE & JONES, OF MADEIRA. FRONT STREET, KINGSTON, CANADA. SMITH & MACDONELL, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

FINE WINES, LIQUORS AND GROCERIES, West End of Victoria Row, Toronto. May 25, 1843. 307-tf

MOFFATTS, MURRAY & CO.

BEG to inform their Correspondents and the Trade generally, that they are receiving their SPRING IMPORTATIONS, to which they would particularly invite attention. The assortment will be found very general, consisting of-STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

SHELF HARDWARE, Cutlery, Nails, Chains, Scythes, Sickles, &c. &c.

TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEE, RICE, TOBACCO, PORT, MADEIRA, AND SHERRY WINES, IN WOOD AND IN BOTTLE.

CHAMPAGNE AND CLARET. Toronto, 29th May, 1843.

RIDOUT BROTHERS & Co. IMPORTERS OF BRITISH HARDWARE, BIRMINGHAM, SHEFFIELD, & WOLVERHAMPTON

WAREHOUSE

CORNER OF KING & YONGE STREETS, TORONTO, Iron, Steel, and Shelf Hardware Goods, DIRECT from the Manufactories in England, which, whith their stock previously on hand, will comprise an assortment including every article usually forming a part of the Ironmongery business, and which they offer to Country Dealers at their old credit terms of six months, for approved paper, or in Retail at their customary low prices Toronto, September, 1842.

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KING STREET.

THE Subscribers are now receiving, at the above premises, an extensive and choice assortment of every description of WARE in their line, among which are handsome China, Tea, Breakfast, Dimer and Dessert Sets; Japan and fine Printed Earthenware Sets of ditto, fine Cut and Common Glassware, and a large supply of Ware suitable for Country Stores. Persons wishing to purchase will find it their interest to call.

JOHN MULHOLLAND & Co. 17-tf

BUILDING LOTS. LEVEN splendid Building Lors for sale, containing about half an acre each, beautifully situated on the East Bank of the River Don, about a quarter of a mile from the Bridge, and well adapted for the erection of Rustic Cottages with unburnt bricks, several of the lots run down to the river, the soil is excellent, and the price

For further particulars apply to Mr. J. G. HOWARD, Architect and D. P. Surveyor, 243, King Street, Toronto.

Toronto, October 27, 1842.

THE SECOND EDITION OF THE

PROVINCIAL JUSTICE, MAGISTRATE'S MANUAL, BY W. C. KEELE, ESQ. ATTORNEY AT LAW, &c. IS NOW IN THE PRESS.

AT "THE CHURCH" PRINTING OFFICE, TORONTO. COMPRISING the whole of the new Criminal Law, and a variety of other useful and necessary matter, with numerous forms for JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

AND WILL BE SHORTLY PUBLISHED,

The work full bound will be delivered to subscribers (only) at £15s. Orders (post paid) received by Messrs. H. & W. Rowsell, Church Printing Office, Toronto, where a Subscription-list has been opened. Editors of the following papers inserting the above weekly, with the notice of publication when issued, will be presented with a full he notice of pathcatain with issued, with the pathcata of hound copy of the work.

Quebec Mercury, Montreal Herald, Kingston Chronicle and Britisl Whig, Cobourg Star, Toronto Patriot, Colonist, and Herald, Hamil ton Gazette, Niagara Chronicle, London Herald.

Toronto, 30th March, 1843.

16-269 JUST PUBLISHED,

THE ANNUAL DIGEST of Cases decided in the Queen's Bench and Practice Courts during the year 1842. By John Hillyard Cameron, Esq. Barrister-at-Law.
For sale, price 2s. 6d., by the Publishers,
H. & W. ROWSELL, Toronto. RIDOUT & PHILLIPS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS, DEALERS IN WINES AND LIQUORS, Opposite the City Hall.
Toronto, February 2, 1843. TORONTO AXE FACTORY,

HOSPITAL STREET. THE Subscriber tenders his grateful acknowledgments to his friends and the public for past favours, and would respectfully inform hem that in addition to his former Works, he has purchased the above establishment, formerly owned by the late HARVEY SHEPPARD, and the state of the control of the state of t

scently by CHAMPION, BROTHERS & Co., where needs not a ring CAST STEEL AXES of a superior quality. Orders ent to the Factory, or to his Store, 122 King Street, will be thankally received and promptly executed.

Cutlery and Edge Tools of every description manufactured to order, SAMUEL SHAW. Toronto, October 6, 1841. PRIVATE TUITION. A YOUNG LADY, of considerable experience in Tuition, desirous of attending a family or families at their own residence. She undertakes Music and all the usual branches of a Polite Education References of the highest respectability can be afforded. Applied that to be made to Y. Z., at Messrs. Rowsell's, King Street.

Toronto, November 24, 1842.

TO BE SOLD OR RENTED. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS,
CORNER KING AND YONGE STREETS.

BEG to announce to the Public that they have LEASED those Premises lately occupied by Messrs. ROSS & Co., and have laid in a well selected and choice Stock of Teas, Wines, and Spirits, with a general assortment of articles in the Line, which they offer low for cash or approved credit.

Toronto, February 23, 1842.

JOSEPH B. HALL,
GENERAL AGENT & COMMISSION MERCHANT,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN AND IMPORTER OF
LIQUORS. WINES, TEAS, FRUITS, GROCERIES,
DRY ⊗ DB Sp & B B

ACENT FOR LERICA, ELIRIDGE & JONES, OF MADEIRA.

COUNTY FOR LERICA, ELIRIDGE & JONES, OF MADEIRA.

TO BE SOLD OR RENTED,
The The Tours de Courtaine Courtaine Contracted contains Dining and Drawing Rooms, five good Bed Rooms, China Closet, large Kitchen, Wash House, a Rain Water Cistern under, which holds a six months' supply, with a good Bed Rooms, China Closet, large Kitchen, Wash House, a capital Well of Water, Cellar under a greater part of the house.

Also a large Barn and Three Stall Stable, Cow House, &c. &c., all of which are new. Attached to the House is a good Garden, well stocked with all kinds of Fruit Trees, &c. &c. The Garden, Lawn, and Stable Yard contain Two Acres. The House commands a beautiful view of the Lake and Harbour.

A For further particulars, apply to D'Arcy E. Boulton, Esq., or J. C. Boswell, Esq., Cobourg; M. F. Whitchead, Esq., Port Hope; John Verner, Esq., Post Office, Montreal; Messrs. Rowsell, Toronto; or the occupant on the premises.

SIR JAMES MURRAY'S

FLUID MAGNESIA.

THIS elegant preparation is now in general use in all cases of Bile, Accidities, and Indigestion, Gout, and Gravel. Dr. J. Johnston states, in his Review of Dr. MURRAY'S INVENTION:—"PELLUCID SOLUTION OF MAGNESIA.—This very useful and elegant preparation, we have been trying for some months, as an aperient anti-acid in dyspeptic complaints, attended with acidity and constipation, and with very great benefit."

Sir Philip Crampton, Bart., says, "Sir J. Murray's Fluid Magnesia is a very valuable addition to our Materia Medica."

Mr. Mayo, "It is by far the best form in which that medicine has been hitherto prepared for use."

Dr. Ke: nedy, Master of the Lying in Hospital, Dublin, considers "the Fluid of Magnesia of Sir James Murray to be a very valuable and convenient remedy in cases of irritation or acidity of the stomach, but more particularly during pregnancy, febrile complaints, infantile diseases, or sea sickness."

Dr. S. B. Labatt, Richard Carmichael, and J. Kirby, Esqrs., Surgeons, of Dublin, "consider the exhibition of Magnesia in Solution to be an important improvement on the old method of mechanical mixture, and particularly well adapted to correct those acids which generally prevail in cases of gout, gravel, and heartburn."

Sir James Clarke, Sir A. Cooper, Dr. Bright, and Messrs. Guthrie and Herbert Mayo, of London. "Strongly Section and Marray's riond Magnesia, as being infinitely more safe and convenient, than the solid, and free from the danger attending the constant use of soda or prodass."

Sir James Clarke, Sir A. Cooper, Dr. Bright, and Messrs. Guthrie and Herbert Mayo. of London. Strongly research Murray e Trind Magnesia, as being infinitely more safe and convenient, than the solid, Magnesia, as being infinitely more safe and convenient, than the solid, and free from the danger attending the constant use of soda or potass."

Drs. Evory, 8 ennedy, Beatty, Burke, of the Rifle Brigade, Comins, Deputy Inspector of Hospitals, and Surgeon Hayden, of Dublin, have given letters to the same effect
Sir J. Murray has been solicited by the heads of the profession to superintent the New Process of this preparation, and has appointed Mr. Bailey, of North-street, Wolverhampton, to conduct the commercial department of the business with all agents.

Sold in bottles, 1s. 3d. and 2s. 6d.

The Actiqulated Syrup, in bottles, 1s. 10\frac{1}{2}d. each.

CAUTION.—Sir James's preparation being imitated by a retail druggist, formerly an agent in London, the public is cautioned that none is genuine that does not bear the name of Sir J. Murray on the label.

N.B.-With the Acidulated Syrup the Fluid Magnesia forms the

ost delightful of saline drinks.

Physicians will please specify Murray's Fluid Magnesia in their escriptions, to avoid the danger of adulterations and substitution AGENTS: Messrs. Lyman, Farr & Co. } Toronto. Messrs. LYMAN, FARR & Co. \
" J. BECKET & Co. \
" W. LYMAN & Co. \
" J. CARTER & Co. \
J. BIRK & & O. \
J. HEATH, Kingston. \
Messrs. Gravely & Jackson, Cobourg. CHARLES HUGHES, Port Hope. Montreal Toronto, September 24, 1842.

FIRE INSURANCE.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT CAPITAL-\$200,000. THIS well known Company, for many years in active operation in Montreal, Insures against loss or damage by Fire, on terms as iberal as those of the Established Companies of the Province.

J. WALTON, Agent, New Street. 291-tf Toronto, Feb. 3, 1843. THE PHŒNIX FIRE ASSURANCE COM-PANY OF LONDON.

NOTICE.

A PPLICATIONS for Insurance by this Company are requested to be made to the undersigned, who is also authorised to receive premiums for the renewal of policies. MOFFATTS, MURRAY & Co. Toronto, July 1, 1841.

BRITISH AMERICA FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

INLAND MARINE ASSURANCE. THIS Company will be prepared, on the 25th instant, to take risks in the MAKINE DEPARTMENT, as empowered by Act of the Provincial Legislature, 6th Victoria, cap. 25.

The Rates of Premium, and other information, may be obtained at this Office, or of the undermentioned, who have been appointed Agents of the Company, and are authorised to grant Assurance, either in the FIRE on MARINE DEPARTMENTS, in the name and on behalf of the Company, viz.:

JOHN MACAULAY ...... JO-EPH WENHAM ...... Montrea.
WILLIAM STEVEN..... Hamilton By order of the Board T. W. BIRCHALL,

BRITISH AMERICA FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY Incorporated under an Act of the Third Session of the Eleven

Parliament of Upper Canada.

OFFICE, DUKE STREET, CITY OF TORONTO. A SSURANCE against Loss or Damage by Fire is granted by this Company at the usual rates of premium. T. W. BIRCHALL.

A few Shares of the Stock of this Institution may still be had n application at the Office. Toronto, March 11, 1842. 287.

BRITANNIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, No. 1, PRINCES STREET, BANK, LONDON. CAPITAL, ONE MILLION, STERLING. (Empowered by Act of Parliament.) PROSPECTUSES, Tables of Rates, and every information, may be obtained by application to

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BANK STOCK.

The terms in Great Britain and Ireland are, Thirteen Shillings and Six Pence Sterling per annum, payable in advance to the Agent of the paper Mr. Samuel Rowsell, 31, Cheapside, London.

Toronto, September 17, 1842.

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