ble party of able men, banded together to destroy the Protestant Church of Ireland. They will be assisted out of doors by a considerable body of Dissenters, who are opposed to all estab-lishments, and in Ireland by 2000 Roman Catholic priests, who, under the present voluntary system, owe their daily bread to political agitation. I own I cannot view such a confectoracy without alarm. It will be able, at the least, to keep treated and on the brink of rebellion, to inflict on England the expense of the lown with a zeal, energy, and torgettances of solitical agitation. I own I cannot view such a confidence in thabitants. His valuable services will be missed in this present juncture of our public affairs, and it is to be regretted that he could not legally have remained in office until the splendid that the present of the lown with a zeal, energy, and torgettances of book of too many,—

Something to the lown with a zeal, energy, and torgettances of book of too many,—

Something to the lown with a zeal, energy, and torgettances of book of too many,—

Something to the lown with a zeal, energy, and torgettances of book of too many,—

Something to the lown with a zeal, energy, and torgettances of the lown with a zeal, energy, and torgettances of the lown with a zeal, energy, and torgettances of the lown with a zeal, energy, and torgettances of the lown with a zeal, energy, and torgettances of the lown with a zeal, energy, and torgettances of the lown with a zeal, energy, and torgettances of the lown with a zeal, energy, and torgettances of the lown with a zeal, energy, and torgettances of the lown with a zeal, energy, and torgettances of the lown with a zeal, energy, and torgettances of the lown with a zeal, energy, and torgettances of the lown with a zeal, energy, and torgettances of the lown with a zeal, energy, and torgettances of the lown with a zeal, energy, and torgettances of the lown with a zeal, energy, and torgettances of the lown with a zeal, energy, and torgettances of the lown with a zeal, energy, and torgettances of the lown with a zeal, energy, and the zeal, energy and the zeal Ireland on the brink of rebellion, to inflict on England the expense of an immense military force, and to cause much anxiety in our relations with foreign countries. The only hope of meeting this will be sufficiently as the investment of the problem and the sufficient of the problem and the sufficient of the problem and the problem and the problem and the problem and the could not legally have remained in office until the splendid public building can be finished which has been principally carried on through his disinterested exertions.—Kingston Chrometing this will be sufficient to the problem and the could not legally have remained in office until the splendid public building can be finished which has been principally carried on through his disinterested exertions.—Kingston Chrometing this will be sufficient to the problem and the could not legally have remained in office until the splendid public building can be finished which has been principally carried on through his disinterested exertions. meeting this evil seems to me to rest on the improvement of the tone of feeling of the Roman Catholic clergy in Ireland. We cannot diminish their power-the penal laws themselves have failed to do that; but we may possibly divert it from its destructive course. We cannot alter what we believe to be an us religion—the zeal and piety of Irish Protestantism has failed to do that; but we may submit it to the general influences of order and law. If we leave it as it is, in its independent, irresponsible authority, I see no alternative but

With these opinions, and this belief, it is my plain public duty to suggest to her Majesty's government whatever appears to me likely to avert these evils, and to assist them by all means in my power, when I see them inclined to take such a course.

Your object, my dear sir, and mine are the same—the pre-servation of the Protestant Church of Ireland without revolution or bloodshed; we only differ as to the means. And I may perhaps ask you and my other friends to repose some trust in the conduct of one who has given tolerably strong proofs of his fidelity to the Church of England, and who only desires to combine that feeling with the largest and fullest toleration of all his other fellow-christians .- I have the honour to be, my dear sir, your obedient servant and friend,

RICHARD MONCKTON MILNES.

Colonial.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL .- An admirable reply has been published by His Excellency to an address from the inhabitants of the Township of Thorah, in the Home District. We can only make room for the following extract, in which it will be seen His Excellency speaks with merited reprobation of the attempts now assidnosely making. attempts now assiduously making to stir up a factious opposi-tion to Her Majesty's Government:

"The fervent prayers with which you conclude your address been ranged, or distributed according to some dennea quantum in such a hope; but I cannot reproach myself for my disappointment. It is owing to those who, prominent in influence, and possessing in a degree unexampled in this Colony, power to do good, would not avail themselves of it; would not be satisfied without trampling on the Crown; and, failing to extort my submission to that purpose, wantonly endeavoured to throw the country interval of the property o citing the people, and in some portions of the Province stirring to organise them in opposition to her Majesty's Government, recklass of the reckless of the extent to which it may proceed, and well knowthe ties which hold this Colony and the parent state together in affectionate union; unable all the while to adduce one single act on my part that is injurious to the rights and liberties of the people, or that merits, in the slightest degree, the aspersions that they scatter abroad to produce disaffection against me. By the blessing of the Almighty, there exists the state of the produce disaffection against me. By the blessing of the Almighty, there are a host of men in Canada of sound constitutional principles, true friends and supporters of civil and religious freedom, who will, I trust, duly

THE FINE OLD ENGLISH GENTLEMAN.—At the meeting the Fire Old English Gentleman.—At the meeting the market-place, St. Lawrence Suburbs, on Thursday evening, Mr. Wilson related a circumstance connected with the private character of Sir Charles Metcalfe, which deserves to be recorded as the connected with the private character of Sir Charles Metcalfe, which deserves to be recorded as the connected with the private character of Sir Charles Metcalfe, which deserves to be recorded as the connected with the private character of Sir Charles Metcalfe, which deserves to be recorded as the connected with the private character of Sir Charles Metcalfe, which deserves to be recorded as the connected with the private character of Sir Charles Metcalfe, which deserves to be recorded as the connected with the private character of Sir Charles Metcalfe, which deserves to be recorded as the connected with the private character of Sir Charles Metcalfe, which deserves to be recorded as the connected with the private character of Sir Charles Metcalfe, which deserves to be recorded as the connected with the private character of Sir Charles Metcalfe, which deserves to be recorded as the connected with the private character of Sir Charles Metcalfe, which deserves to be recorded as the connected with the private character of Sir Charles Metcalfe, which deserves to be recorded as the connected with the private character of Sir Charles Metcalfe, which deserves to be recorded as the connected with the private character of Sir Charles Metcalfe, which deserves to be recorded as the connected with the private character of Sir Charles Metcalfe, which deserves to be recorded as the connected with the private character of Sir Charles Metcalfe, which deserves the connected with to be recorded in letters of gold. Some time back, it reached the ears of this excellent man, that a gentleman connected with one of the Government Offices at Kingston, was in pecuniary difficulties.

marking that beautiful principle of good, which animates all he does. The selfish politician may fortify himself against such acts by referring to the cold-blooded creed he professes, from which all sympathy with whatever is generous and kind is exhaud not of the heart, and arguing in this way, would prove that an unreferer, a house-breaker, or a forger, would make an exceland not of the heart, and arguing in this way, would prove that a murderer, a house-breaker, or a forger, would make an excellent prime-minister, whilst the man of honorable feelings and virtuous intentions. virtuous intentions would, according to his logic, be unfit to govern! This, however, is not the opinion of the public, and we trust to God it never may be. They have not yet arrived at that state of political "transcendentalism," when the possession of mineral intentions and the state of political "transcendentalism," when the possession of mineral intentions are the state of political transcendentalism, and the season of mineral intentions are the state of the state session of private virtues is overlooked, nor will they easily he lieve that the man whose actions towards his fellow men, individually, are generous and kind, would, from mere wantonness act as a tyrant towards the mass

In respect to Sir Charles Metcalfe also, it is not only the Xavier Guertin. Possession of great private virtues which entitles him to our confidence. There is in him a beautiful union of the qualities of the Statesman with those of the Christian—of vast knowledge with wastern and the confidence of the Christian of the Statesman with those of the Christian of the statesman with the statesm

we consider the opposition which is now being offered to this ton Chronicle. excellent man; but we have yet confidence in the sense of right which sooner or later governs the public mind, and which will eventually confirm every act of Sir Charles Metcalfe.—

Hondred To Montreal To Mon

THE NECESSITY OF MAINTAINING MONARCHICAL INSTI-TUTIONS IN CANADA.—If the Colonist, Banner, or Christian Church of England as the imperial Ecclesiastical Establishment throughout all the dominions of the Crown except Scotland. If they strive to unite in and out of Parliament all other denoand laud the exertions of the writers, as tending to make Canada "an integral part of the British Empire." But, if a solitary Colonies, which shews up the utter folly of supposing that Canada can become an integral part of the Empire, if Monarchy the Churches of England and Scotland as established religions Joseph Robertson, be destroyed; if the voice of the Colonists be more powerful this Position, what do the professing loyalists? Why, half of them cry out, you are too violent, you are doing mischief, you are irritating the Section of England and Scotland as established religious Joseph Robertson, Esq. — However, I was a profession, Esq. — However, I was a profession, Esq. — However, I was a profession of the extensive Woolen and Satinett Factory of J. P. Williams, at Bloomfield, carried on by Williams & Bliss. The fire was communicated by some of the limits the Section of the story pipes in the story pipes pipes in the story pipes take no notice, let it pass; remember you are in Canada; you must conciliate. Well then, let it be so; but let us hear no not a "Integral parts of the British Empire;" at least let us soundar, so, the police, so the police and the not add hypocrisy to treason. But, we atterly deny the soundarces, the policy, and the patriotism of such temporising expediency. We believe, verily, that from the system which prevails here of deeming every man loyal who will shout "God save the Queen," that he might shout down with Monarchy, save the Queen," that he might shout down with Monarchy, provided he added God save the Queen.. Down with the lish Church, but God save the Queen; down with all lish laws, but God save the Queen; down with the Saxon, the whole English nation, but God save the Queen; down with the Saxon aristocracy, but God save the Queen; down down with Saxon Universities, but God save the Queen; down with Saxon Universities, but God save the Queen; down with landholders, but God save the Queen; down with British suprements. macy, but God save the Queen; up with republican laws, but God save the Queen; up with republicant states but God save the Queen; a republic for ever! God save the Queen. This seems very absurd when brought together in one view. But when seems very absurd when brought together in one But whoever has read the papers we have mentioned one others of the same stamp, will find the spirit of every we have word we have written. Now the simple question remains, are we to be gulled and silenced by so gross and palpable an attempt at delusion? certainly not, it would not deceive an idiot.

Then, do we believe the test and continued to the c Then, do we believe that such sentiments worked out into the language of the various and uneducated population of Canada, will make no impression on them, have no effect? We cannot be so simple, in the teeth of all history, and of our own personal experience.

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.—The arrangements for the removal of the Government from Kingston to Montreal are now tapial.

The residence of His Excellency will be ready for his reception.

The residence of His Excellency will be ready for his reception by the first of June. The principal Government offices will be removed from ten to fifteen days before that date.

Mantraal Garetta

MONTREAL ELECTION.—It seems now settled that we are an election at last. Yesterday the walls were placarweek, Thursday, the 11th instant.—Montreal Gazette.

MAYOR OF KINGSTON.—The annual election of Mayor place on Monday last, when the Common Council unani-

There is now formed in the House of Commons a considerathe party of able men, banded together to destroy the Protesant Church of Ireland. They will be assisted out of doors by
considerable body of Dissenters, who are opposed to all estab-

REPRESENTATION OF KINGSTON.—An adddress, most nu merously and respectably signed, has been presented to John A. Macdonald, Esq., requesting him to offer himself as a Candidate for the representation of Kingston. Mr. Macdonald has accepted the call thus made upon him, and in his reply very judiciously states that, "In a young country like Canada, Lam of common that it is a force consequence to endeavour to I am of opinion that it is of more consequence to endeavour to develope its resources and improve its physical advantages than to waste the time of the Legislature, and the money of the people, in fruitless discussions on abstract and theoretical questions of government."

REPRESENTATION OF HASTINGS .- It will be seen by an extract in another column that the Hon. J. H. Dunn is spo-ken of as the intended "liberal" Candidate for the representa-tion of Hastings! What next? We thought Mr. Baldwin had been done enough in that county to prevent either his re turning again within its precincts, or committing any of his friends to the tender mercies of the Hastings' constituency.—

Duns are at all times disagreeable; in the present instance particularly as the second of the present instance of the pres particularly so .- Kingston News.

to throw the country into agitation, on a false pretence, without either just cause or rational object. With this view they of the act: in other words, that a requisition calling all persons of the act: in other words, that a requisition calling all persons of the act: in other words, that a requisition calling all persons of the act: have engaged in unceasing misrepresentation of my conduct and motives in difficulties which are of their own creation, exciting the people, and in some portions of the Province stirring ticular class of Inhabitants," within the meaning of a statute,

porters of civil and religious freedom, who will, I trust, duly mate the conduct of my assailants, and mine, and do justice veen us."

I am further to state, that it has been a source of much gratification to his Excellency to learn that notwithstanding the difference which prevailed, both as to the construction of the difference which prevaled, both as to start the difference which per the statute, and in the opinions of those who attended the port both of money and contributions.

The earliest Magazine established in Canada was the first

> I have the honour to be, sir, Your most obed't serv't,
> (Signed) D. D. DALY.

Acts such as these, best speak for themselves. Emanating

THE FRENCH CANADIAN CONVICTS.—The Governor Geom any one of the speak for themselves. from any one else, best speak for themselves. Emanating with Sir Charles Metcalfe they are but a portion of his nature, the face of the day of the consequence of His Excellency's recommendation, thirty more am not aware that any attempt was made in Canada to publish

sin, Louis Defaillette, Jacques David Hebert, Desire Bourbon-nais, André Papineau, Francois Xavier Prevost, Charles Roy, Joseph Roy dit Lapensee, Joseph Goyette, Michel Alary, Jean Morrisettee, Basile Roy, Jacques Goyette, Toussaint Rochon, Fracois Xavier Prieur, David Gagnon, Samuel Newcomb, Jean Baptiste Trudel, Francois Maurice Lapailleu, Leand Ducharne, Louis Guerin dit Dresseau, Jean Louis Thibet ou Thibert, Jean Marie Thibet ou Thibert, Joseph Guimond, Francois

MILITARY SURVEY .- Yesterday, Captain Sir James Alexonfidence. There is in him a beautiful union of the qualities of the Statesman with those of the Christian—of vast knowledge with vast goodness. The men who now oppose him are mere higmies in intellect compared with him, whilst his candour and manliness contrast strongly with their petty doings.

We could always degrain of the Cortuges of this candour and the could always the could be could We could almost despair of the fortunes of this country, when acquirements of the same streament, the description.—Kings-

LUNATIC ASYLUM.—The Montreal Times, which appears granted as the site of a Provincial Lunatic Asylum .-The building will be erected in such a manner as to serve, in case of necessity, as a fort, and will be surrounded by regular works; in consideration of which, the Imperial Government contributes a considerable sum towards its erection. - Toronto

PROJECTED COTTON MANUFACTORY.—A meeting of the inhabitants of the town of Sherbrooke was held at that place on the 23rd of March, E. Hale, Esq., M. P. P., in the chair, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of established and laud the exertive an

objects aimed at:

E. Hale, Esq. M. P. P., J. Fraser, Esq., Samuel Brooks,
Esq., J. Pennoyes, Esq., L. C. Ball, Esq., James Scott, Esq.,
Joseph Robertson, Esq.—Montreal Transcript.

The Heviewer dismisses the theory fiseli with the perchaptory
condemnation, that "the mere statement of it makes it unnecessary to add another syllable in illustration or confutation of
so extravagant an opinion."

The History of Canada by Mr. Smith, printed in 1811, (al-

HAMILTON CHORAL SOCIETY .- The Second private Concert of the Hamilton Choral Society, took place in the Court House here, on Wednesday evening last, and we believe we can say without the slightest contradiction, that of the crowded audience in attendance every one was delighted with the performance, which went off exceedingly well. The Court House, Gallery included, was literally crammed, through the kind invitations of the Society. We never before observed such a display of the beauty of our rising Town,—such happy and contented faces. The pieces selected were various and well chosen, and many of them encored, with every demonstration of the highest approbation. The inhabitants are greatly in-debted to Mr. J. P. Clarke, and the other gentlemen who have so kindly afforded them another musical feast. We could, if space would allow, fill a column on this very interesting subject, but we are limited for the present .- Hamilton Gazette.

The history of the progress of Literature in Canada, since it became a British possession, would be a subject of interesting and curious research, but by no means of encouragement or of and curious research, but by no means of encouragement of of sanguine hope for the future; and it appears to me that I cannot better or more fitly occupy your attention during the short space of time for which I may hope to secure it, than by taking a brief review of that progress, under the various heads into which the subject naturally divides itself—of Periodical Literature, including Magazines and Newspapers; original Works published, and Literary Institutions formed. Let not any one who hears me be alarmed at the prospect of a long dissertation;—wide as the subject seems to be and long the space of time which it covers, the particulars may, unfortunately, be brought which it covers, the particulars may, unfortunately, be brought

within a small compass.

And first, the succession of our newspapers claims a passing hously elected James Sampson Esq., a choice which will, we have part in forwarding the interests of the Town, and though

merely idle, but of the toil-worn and the weary,-the only

Something to all men, and to some men all.* The first newspaper established in Canada was the Quebec Gazette, still subsisting. The founder of it, Mr. Brown, brought his press from Philadelphia, in 1763. By his heirs it was sold to Mr. Samuel Neilson, who left the establishment, by his will, to his brother the present experienced and able Editor of the paper. There were in 1763 not more than twenty newspapers published in the breadth and length of the then American Colorius and the Country of the control of t onies, and the Quebec Gazette is the oldest in the British N. A. Provinces. For nearly 30 years it remained British N. A. Provinces. For nearly 30 years it remained without a competitor; but about 1788 it was followed by a rival Quebec Gazette, printed by one Sketchley; and subsequently by the Quebec Herald;—both of which papers had but a brief existence. About 1778 the old Montreal Gazette was established by one Mesplet, and was published in French; but it was soon discontinued,—was resumed about 1794, by Louis Roy, from the Quebec Gazette office; and after his death two Newspapers under that name were published at the same time. Newspapers under that name were published at the same time, by one Edwards and by the still surviving Mr. Brown, who by one Edwards and by the still surviving Mr. Brown, who came also from the Quebec Gazette office; and the paper conducted by him being transferred to others, still subsists under the same title. About 1794 a newspaper was published at Quebec, in French and English, under the title of the Times or La Tems; but enjoyed only a limited circulation and short existence; and probably no numbers of it are now extant except a few in the Library of the Literary and Historical Society. THE LATE POLITICAL MEETING AT HAMILTON.—The following Official letter has been addressed to Mr. Sheriff Thomas, on the subject of the meeting called by him, of the supporters of the late Executive Council:—

Secretary's Office, Kingston, March 27, 1844.

Secretary and Historical Society. The Quebec Mercury commenced its career in 1804; and the Canadien followed in 1806; but was stopped by the seizure of the press by Government, in 1810. Thirty years ago the only newspapers in existence in the two Canadas were the Quebec Gazette and Mercury,—the Montreal Gazette and Herald, the Canadian Courant, at Montreal (established about 1808,) and Sir, I have the honor, by command of the Governor General, to acquaint you that a letter has been received signed by R. O. Duggan, Esq., and certain other Inhabitants, Freeholders and Electors of the Town of Hamilton and Township of Barton, on the subject of the late meeting called by you, under the provisions of the Act 7 Vict., Ch. 7, and putting certain queries as to the correctness of the interpretations put on that act by you. Cornwall on the St. Lawrence, and Bytown on the Ottawa, to Sandwich: Of these all are in the English language except one demand my warmest gratitude. You justly appreciate my anxious desire to promote the best interests of all classes of her Majesty's subjects; and exceedingly should I rejoice, if I saw a more certain prospect of being able to allay the asperity of party spirit, and join all hearts in harmony and union for the general welfare. Late events have not tended to encourage me in such a hone; but I cannot represely myself for my dismitted to mention particularly our own Quebec Gazette, the senior of all, and *The Church*, published in Upper Canada, and devoted to the interests of the Church of England, exhibit an ability in the Editorial department and a judicious care in the selection of intelligence suited to their respective objects, which place them far above most of the journals published in America and on a level with the best of the Provincial newspapers of the

> In this department, therefore, of local literature, there are evidences of rapid progress, of extensive improvement and of considerable present activity. There cannot be a doubt that these vehicles of popular information have a large influence, for good or for evil, upon the public mind; and their number and their circulation must be taken as indications of a taste for reading of a particular description; but it may be apprehended that the appetite thus excited and thus fed has been confined to this the lightest and most desultory form of Literature, and has not been strong enough to encounter even such solidity and substance as are to be found in the more formal and matured ompositions or selections of the Magazine. Periodical works dragging "their slow length along," through a few years of ill-sustained and sickly life, they have perished from lack of sup-

also undertaken on the continent of America, except one, and that one the Nova Scotia Magazine, established in 1789, and conducted for some years, single handed, by one† who claims to be mentioned, with *filial* reverence and affection, by the person who now addresses you. - The first in Canada was the with one of the Government Offices at Kingston, was in pecuniary difficulties. Having made enquiry, and found that the party had a wife and family to support, Sir Charles Metcalfe sent for him, and after some conversation, referred in a delicate and kind manner to the subject of his embarrassment, enquiring what sum would be sufficient to place him in an independent position. Encouraged by the kind manner of His Excellency, the gentleman acknowledged that 100l. would relieve himself and family from a load of anxiety; on which Sir Charles immediately and in a manner that increased the magnitude of the favor, placed in his hands a cheque for two hundred pounds, requesting that he would apply it in any manner he thought best to relieve him of his difficulties.

EMIGRATION.—The intelligent London correspondent of the accompanying quotation, favourable expectation of this year's emigration:—"You will be pleased to know that very many comparatively well-off people will be added to the population of Canada, Upper as well as Lower. The influx of needy settlers will be few,—the Unions will not send out many, and for the present, perhaps, the less the better. From the information I have obtained in quarters best informed upon such a topic, the parties intending to settle in the British North American Colonies, this year, will really be an acquisition to your population."

The French Canadian Convicts.—The Governor Gements, it might be classed rather as a newspaper than as a ment of the Quebec Magazine, commenced in 1792, and continued monthly; It was printed at the Quebec Magazine, commenced in 1792, and continued monthly; It was printed at the Quebec Magazine, commenced in 1792, and continued monthly; It was printed at the Quebec Magazine, commenced in 1792, and continued monthly; It was printed at the Quebec Magazine, commenced in 1792, and continued monthly; It was printed at the Quebec Magazine, commenced in 1792, and was conducted by the Rev. Mr. Spark, well remembered by some who hear the Church of Scotland at Queb if not at that time, Editor of the Montreal Gazette, and who had before been Editor of a newspaper in Scotland; This Review issued at irregular periods, and reached, I believe, only the fifth number in September, 1826, when it was discontinued. The greater part of the original articles in this Journal were buted by the Editor, to whom the praise, at least, of great diligence and industry is due; and there are several papers of considerable local interest which entitle it to a respectable place in Colonial Literature. From the period of the cessation that Review to the present time, I cannot discover that it has been succeeded by any other requiring special notice, except the *Bibliothèque Canadienne*, published at Montreal by Mr. Bibaud, and a Journal of the lightest kind of reading, now subsisting, called the Literary Garland, which is said to be con-

lucted by a Lady. So small being the encouragement given to this more popular form of Literature, and so unsuccessful the efforts made in it, it will not be wondered at if the account of original works published among us should present a list even less imposing. do not believe that any such work issued from the Canadia. press before 1809 or 1810, when Mr. Ross Cuthbert, a memer of the Quebec Bar, well known to some who hear me, as a per liman of considerable talents and of good education, (which he had finished in England,) published a New Theory of the Tides, in which he attempted to prove; that the phenomena of he Tides, which, wherever they have been observed, have maintained for centuries a lunar period, following without deviation the mean motion of the moon, are to be deduced from the sup-posed expansion of the sea, occasioned by the daily variations of the heat of the Sun; The Quarterly Review for October, 1811, in noticing this pamphlet, introduces and disposes of it, in the following pithy and significant terms:—"We are not own resources or by offering encouragement to Capitalists from induced to turn our attention to the subject of the Tides either by the intrinsic importance of this Essay, or by the scientific induced to turn our attention to the subject of the Tides eithe solitary conservative paper is found, which upholds the necessity of maintaining the institutions of the Parent state in the Colonies and the following gentlemen were named a Committee to enter into the preliminaries necessary to attain the objects aimed at: reputation of the quarter of the world where it originated;" and

> though not published until 1815,) at the printing office of the Quebec Gazette,—is still the only extant English History of these Provinces for the period which it comprises; and, as fil-

I do not purpose to notice the books compiled for Schools or those of a religious character, nor yet the pamphlets on local, political, or transitory subjects, of which there have been many published in this Province at different times; but the next pro duction of the Provincial Press deserving to be mentioned as having the character of an original work, is Mr. Christie's Memoirs of the Administration of Government from 1807 to 1828
—(portions of which were printed at Quebec)—a publication which, for its accuracy, and clear and terse style, deserves the highest praise, and has gained a place as a Standard work of

falls within the scope of these observations to notice, are, a Treatise on Agriculture, by Mr. Evans, printed at Montreal, and possessing much merit; and the Picture of Quebec, published here by Mr Hawkins, which, though scarcely claiming Prom an Inaugural Address, delivered at Quebec, before the Quebec Library Association, on Friday, 26th January, 1844. By The Hon. A. W. Cochran, D.C.L., Member of the Literary and Historical Society of Quebec, and of the Massachusetts Historical Society.)

The history of the program of the program of the Literary and Historical Society.)

* Crabbe's Newspaper.
† The late Rev. William Cochran, D.D. Vice President of King's College, Windsor, Nova Scotla.
‡ Quarterly Review, 1811.

THE WEATHER. Extract from Meteorological Register. HER MAJESTY'S MAGNETICAL OBSERVATORY, TORONTO, CANADA. (From the Toronto Herald.) Saturday, April 6th, 1844.

Max. 404	312	24 Obser'vs. 2930
		3839
		4900
		5092
174	347	
444	372	3895
	174 144	545 417 174 347 144 372

MIDLAND CLERICAL ASSOCIATION. Rev. Brethren,—I beg to remind you that the next meeting of the Association is appointed to be held (D.V.) at Kingston, on the 8th and 9th of May.

SALTERN GIVINS, Secretary.

Mowhawk Parsonage, 8th April, 1844.

University of King's College, Toronto. EXAMINATION HILARY TERM, 1844. THE Terminal Examination of this Institution commer Monday, the 25th March, and ended on Friday, the 29th.— The following is a List of the Honours, as awarded by the Examiners in the several departments:—

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IV.	ш	п	1.	Classes				
Crookshanks.	Boulton, H. J.	Wedd.	Helliwell.	Classics.				
		Stennett, } æg. Helliwell. Boulton, H. J. } æg. Wedd.		Mathematics.				
Thomson. Patton, } æq.	Smith. Stennett. Crookshanks. Boulton, H. J.	Helliwell. Wedd.		Metaphysics, &c.				
Hagerman.	Grasett. Boulton, H. J. Stanton, { æq. Wedd, } æq. Patton, } æq.	Helliwell. Stennett, eq.		Paley's Evidences.				
Patton.	Stanton. Hagerman. Bethune. Grasett.	Wedd. Crookshanks. Boulton, H. J. Smith. Thomson.	Stennett. Helliwell.	Biblical Literature.				
			Roaf.	Experimental Philosophy. Chemistry.				
		O'Hara, W.		Chemistry.				
THITTON								

TUITION. YOUNG gentleman, the son of a Clergyman of the Church of England, is desirous of obtaining a situation asPrivate Tutor or as Assistant in a Grammar School. He wil undertake to instruct Junior Pupils in the lower branches of the Classics and Mathematics and the usual routine of an Eiglish Education. Satisfactory testimonials and reference car be given on application (post paid) to Lt. T. at J. H. Isaeson, Esqr's, St. Catherine's Street, Montreal.

CHURCH PEW, IN THE WEST AISLE OF ST. JAMES'S CATHEDRAL, FOR SALE. H. & W. ROWSELL, 163 King Street. Toronto, April 4, 1844. A DISCOURSE ON INFANT BAPTISM,

BY THE REV. JAMES REID, PRICE Is. 10 d. For Sale at the Depository of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, 144 King Street. Toronto, April, 1844.

FOR SALE. 28 SHARES of St. Lawrence and Champlain Rail Road Stock, 36 Shares Commercial Bank do. 28 do. City Bank

18 do. Montreal Bank do.

R. H. THROOP,

10th April, 1844.

Upper Canada College. THE College Council having directed Mr. DUFFY, to empower some person to receive the College Dues, he hereby authorizes J. P. DelaHaye, Esq., to give receipts for

JAMES DUFFY,

Moneys paid, on account of Upper Canada College. Upper Canada College.

HEREBY give Notice, that I will receive Moneys, for Upper Canada College, on Wednesdays and Saturdays only, after 12 o'clock, P. M. J. P. DELAHAYE, N. B .- The second Quarter will end on June 3, 1844. Toronto, March 28, 1844.

LAWN SURPLICE. THE Subscribers have for sale a LAWN SURPLICE, of the Medium size and of the best material and workmanship, manufactured by S. J. French, of Bolton le Moors, Lancashire, CASH PRICE £3 5s.

Also, by the same manufacturer, a few. "FAIR LINEN CLOTHS" for the Communion Table; NAPKINS, and Crimson COMMUNION Table Cloth's of various sizes and prices.
H. & W. ROWSELL, 163 King Street, Toronto.

NOTICE. In the Press, and shortly will be Published,

THE VARIOUS ADDRESSES TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL, UPON THE SUBJECT OF THE DISPUTE BETWEEN HIS EXCELLENCY AND HIS LATE COUNCILLORS, WITH

HIS EXCELLENCY'S REPLIES THERETO. H. & W. ROWSELL, 163, King Street, Toronto

March 13th, 1844.

CHURCH MUSIC. JUST RECEIVED, A FEW COPIES OF CARMINA SACRA,

BOSTON COLLECTION OF CHURCH MUSIC: PRICE 6s. 3d.

H. & W. ROWSELL, 163 King Street, Toront March 12, 1844. JUST PUBLISHED,

PRODUCE TABLES, History, which it is not likely to lose.

The only other works published in this Province which it

SHEWING THE VALUE OF ANY QUANTITY OF GRAIN:

THE Standard Weight of which is sixty pounds to the Winchester Bushel, exhibiting on a single page, the value of any number of Bushels and Pounds at the same rate FROM ONE POUND TO ONE THOUSAND BUSHELS.

JOHN WILLIAM GAMBLE. PRICE 7s. 6d. For sale at C. H. Morgan's, and Gravely & Jackson's, Cobourg

A. H. Armour & Co.'s, Hamilton; W. Green's, Dundas J. F. Rogers', Woodstock; H. Mittleberger & Co.'s, St Catharine's; A. Davidson's, Niagara; and at the Publishers H. & W. ROWSELL, 163, King St. Toronto.

MR. J. D. HUMPHREYS,

FORMERLY OF THE ROYAL ACADEMY OF MUSIC, PROFESSOR OF SINGING & THE PIANO FORTE, No. 2, Chewett's Buildings, King Street, TORONTO. MR. HUMPHREYS expects to receive from England in the Spring, and to be regularly supplied with an exten-

tion of the most fashionable and popular PIANO FORTE AND VOCAL MUSIC; Also, several superior-toned Six, and Six and a half Octave Grand-action Square Piano Fortes, from the Manufactory of Messrs. Stodart & Co., New-York. C. W. Younghusband, Lieut. R. A. Toronto, Feb. 14, 1844.

UNIVERSITY OF KING'S COLLEGE.

JUST PUBLISHED,

(PRICE FIVE SHILLINGS,) PROCEEDINGS At the Ceremony of Laying the Foundation Stone,

April 23, 1842, And at the opening of the University, June 8, 1843, CONTAINING the Addresses delivered by the Hon. and Right

Trees, and an extensive ORCHARD. So desirable a Farm is seldom to be met with. For further particulars, and terms of Reverend the Lord Bishop of Toronto, President of the University; the Rev. John McCaul, LL.D. Vice-President; payment, apply, if by letter, post-paid, to the Proprietor, the Hon. Mr. Chief Justice Robinson; and the Hon. Mr. Justice Hagerman. The above work is on sale at Armour & Ramsay's, Montreal;

HATS. A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FASHIONABLE

IMPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE SPRING TRADE, Just opened and for Sale by C. H. MORGAN.

Cobourg, 14th March, 1844. F. H. HALL.

OFFICE AT MR. JAMES MACDONALD'S, MARKET SQUARE. Cobourg, 20th March, 1844.

T. & M. BURGESS, MERCHANT TAILORS, (LATE G. BILTON)

WANTED. PERSON of good English Education, and Lady-like manners, as an Assistant in a School, who would be competent to teach History, Geography, &c., and who would be willing to Superintend the Servants' and Household arrangements. She must be of the Established Church. Applications to be made to Mr. Champion

EDUCATION. BY Mrs. MING, Bishop's Buildings, Newgate Street, Toronto.

TERMS PER QUARTER: For Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar,
Geography, History, Biography, Plain and
Ornamental Needlework, &c. &c.£1 10 0
Drawing, in Pencil and Water Colours.................... 1 10 0 sic-Piano and Guitar, each First Rudiments Payable Quarterly in advance.

N. B .- Six Young Ladies can receive Board and Education in the above branches, for £40 per annum,—Dancing extra.

The following Gentlemen have kindly permitted their names the Trade,

In additional control of the control of the

Rev. H. J. GRASETT, M.A. Hon. Mr. Justice McLEAN. Messrs. H. & W. ROWSELL. 348-tf

MRS. GILKISON'S ESTABLISHMENT, For the Education of Young Ladies,

vate Tuition on the PIANO FORTE, the SPANISH GUITAR, and in SINGING. Unexcentionable references given

Toronto, 22nd January, 1844. EDUCATION. A LADY experienced in Teaching, will give daily instruc-tion to a limited number of Pupils. For particulars apply to Mr. Champion, Church Depository, King Street. Toronto, 5th February, 1844.

PRIVATE TUITION.

For particulars apply at The Church Office, 24th January, 1844. To Parents and Guardians.

MEMBER of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, A many years in extensive practice in Upper Canada, will

the instruction of four or five Pupils, in English, French, Music and Drawing, would be committed to her care. Applications, (post-paid) stating the different ages of the hildren to be instructed, and addressed to W. D. Powell, sq., Solicitor, Guelph, will receive immediate attention.

The Gallery contains the following plates, beautifully engraved on Steel. The Queen, Duke of Wellington, Esq., Solicitor, Guelph, will receive immediate attention Guelph, 22nd February, 1844.

Canada West, is desirous of receiving a few PUPILS, as Boarders in his family, whom he would undertake to prepare either for Upper Canada College or for the University.

January 9, 1844.

339-tf

TERMS.

the remainder in three annual payments, with interest. The Church, Cobourg Star, and Port Hope Gazette, will

Belleville, February 19, 1844.

REMITTANCE OF MONEY,

ROBERT F. COLEMAN.

FOR SALE,

Of Two Hundred and Twenty-five Acres,

Within a Mile of Port Hope, on the Luke Shore.

A NEVER-FAILING CREEK OF WATER abounding

ABOUT NINETY ACRES CLEARED,

WITH a view to afford every facility for promoting settlement in Canada, will remit any sum of money, no matter how small the amount may be, to any part of England, Ireland, Scotland, Germany, or Europe.

The Commissioners will, at the option of the Settlers or other parties, either grant Bills of Exchange upon the Comother parties, either grant Bills of Exchange upon the Company Science, which are other parties, ether grant Bins of Exchange alon the Courpany in London, payable at Three Days Sight, which are readily eashed in any part of the United Kingdom,—or, the Commissioners will place the monies into the hands of the parties for whom they are intended.

During last year the Company sent to the United Kingdom and Germany, in 329 Remittances, the sum of £2990. 13s. 4d.

averaging about £9 each remittance, viz.:

£1438 3s. 7d. in 185 Remittances to Ireland. 1075 12 2 in 85 do to England & Wales.
441 14 5 in 58 do to Scotland.
85 3 2 in 1 do to Germany.

£2990 13 4 in 329 Remittances. CANADA COMPANY'S OFFICE, Frederick Street, Toronto, 10th Feb'y. 1844.

THE STEAMER ECLIPSE. CAPTAIN JOHN GORDON.

WILL leave Toronto on Thursday next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for Wellington Square, and every succeeding morning (Sundays excepted) at the same hour; and will return to Toronto in the afternoon, until further notice. Toronto, March 16th, 1844. 349

STEAMER TO ROCHESTER. THE STEAMER GORE,

WILL leave Toronto for Rochester, on Thursday Next, the 21st instant, at 9 o'clock in the morning, and will (weather permitting) touch at Windsor Bay, Oshawa, Darlington, Bond Head, Port Hope, and Cobourg; and will leave Toronto every succeeding Monday and Thursday mornings

for Rochester. Will leave Rochester Landing on Tuesday and Friday, at 7 P. M., for Cobourg, and will leave Cobourg for Toronto and intermediate ports, early on Wednesday and Saturday mornings. Toronto, March 16th, 1844.

FORWARDING, &c.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they will be fully prepared, on the opening of the Navigation, with efficient means o carry on their usual business as

Forwarders, Warehousemen, AND SHIPPING AGENTS.

Routes of Transport between Kingston and Montreal, via the Rideau Canal upwards, and River St Lawrence downwards. Their Line of Steam-boats, Ericsson Propellers, (first introduced into Canada by them) Schooners, and Barges, equal to any in the country, will enable them to forward Merchandize, Produce and Passengers, on the Canal, Lakes and River, at as low rates, and with as much expedition, as any other House in the Trade.

In addition they would also beg to state, that they have leased from the Kingston Marine Railway Company, their spacious STONE STORE-HOUSE, foot of Gore Street, together with a large New Warehouse, to be erected by the Company on the adjoining Wharf, which will be ready for occupation on the opening of the Navigation.

These premises will afford them facilities for Transhipment,

Storage and despatch, superior to any they have hitherto occu-pied in Kingston, while the safety of Property stored in Fireproof Buildings, is too well known to the Commercial Public At Montreal, Brockville and Bytown, they will occupy the same extensive Premises which they have hitherto occup Entries passed, Duties and all other Charges paid on Goods onsigned to them from Great Britain.

MURRAY & SANDERSON, SANDERSON & MURRAY,

Kingston and Brockville.

THE NEW YORK ALBION.

THE Proprietor of the New York Albion has lately made an arrangement with some of the most celebrated and oppular writers in Great Britain and Ireland whereby he is thorized by them to publish their new tales in the Albion,

authorized by them to publish their new tales in the Albion, and circulate them in the British Provinces.

All regular and permanent Subscribers to the Albion in the Provinces, on paying the year's subscription for 1844 (six Dollars) with the understanding that they remain on the list, will be presented, without charge, with a copy of The Albion Gallery, containing six Plates, a copy of the large print of Washington 20 inches by 27, or a complete copy of Chamsel Principles, Journal, for 1843, at the online of the BERS'S EDINBURGH JOURNAL for 1843, at the option of the

Oblians and My Cents.
This liberality the Proprietor hopes will be duly appreciated.
New Subscribers will be entitled to the same privileges on

WESTMINSTER ABREY, ELLEN TREE, NEW HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT, and BUCKINGHAM PALACE, together with PRIVATE TUITION.

memoirs and letter-press descriptions, beautifully bound; so as to form a splendid ornament for the drawing room table. Orders and subscriptions received by Mr. John Nimmo, Agent for The New York Albion, at the House of Mr. Burn, in Lot Street, two doors West from Church Street, Toronto.

BAZAAR.

THE following Lands in the NewCastle and Colborne Districts, belonging to the Bank of Upper Canada:— A BAZAAR will be held in Hamilton, Gore District, about the second week in May next, for the purpose of raising funds to paint the interior of Christ's Church. Contributions may be sent to any of the following Ladies, who have consented to have tables:

MRS. BULL. MRS. CUMMINGS, MRS. JUSON, Mrs. Davidson, Mrs. Geddes. MRS. O'REILLY, Hamilton, 1st March, 1844.

BIRTHS. On the 2d instant, at Beaulien, Toronto Township, the wife of the Rev. C. Dade, M.A., of a son.
At Kingston, on the 28th ultimo, Mrs. F. W. Smith, of a

MARRIED. On the 4th inst., by the Rev. S. Armour, Rector of Cavan, Mr. David Lough, to Miss Margaret Weir, formerly of Gilly-

holm, County Fermanagh, Ireland.
On the 29th ultimo, at Durham, Beauharnois, by the Rev.
Wm. Brethour, Edmund Henry Parsons, Esq., to Janet, third
daughter of Thomas M'Leay Gardner, Esq., of St. Michaels,

At St. Catharines, on the 28th March, after a short illness, Margaret, relict of the late Rev. James Clarke, aged 63.
At Kingston, on Monday night, the 1st instant, Anne Frances, daughter of Francis M. Hill, Esq., aged 6 years and On the 25th ultimo, in the Township of Raleigh, after a

short illness, Eliza, wife of Mr. Matthew Dolsen, and only daughter of Thomas McCrae, Esq., Senr. Letters received during the week ending Thursday, April 11:

The Church, Cobourg Star, and Port Hope Gazette, will neer the above for three months, and send their Accounts to be undersigned.

For prices and other particulars, apply (if by letter, postaid) to

J. G. ARMOUR,

Barrister, &c.

Peterboro.

5th March, 1844.

Description:

Barrister, &c.

Peterboro.

248-q

Letters received during the week ending Thursday, April 11:

T. Champion Esq., rem.; H. Rowsell Esq., add. sub. and rem.; Rev. J. Mockridge; Rev. H. Mulkins, rem.; Rev. M. Burnham; Rev. J. Mockridge; Rev. H. Mulkins, rem.; Rev. B. Lindsay; Rev. A. H. Burwell; J. Breakenridge Esq.; W. Leggo Esq.; C. C. Neville Esq., rem.; Rev. S. Givins; Rev. W. M. Shaw; Chas. Brent Esq., rem.; J. W. Brent Esq., rem.

A VERY VALUABLE FARM,

BY H. & W. ROWSELL, KING STREET, TORONTO,

A with TROUT, runs through the laud. There is also on the premises, a FRAME HOUSE, BARN, STABLES, and other out-buildings; an excellent GARDEN, well stocked with Fruit

barats & Co.'s, Kingston; Gravely & Jackson's, and C. H.
Morgan's, Cobourg; A. H. Armour & Co.'s, Hamilton; H.
Mittleberger & Co.'s, St. Catharines; A. Davidson's, Niagara;
J. F. Rogers', Woodstock; W. Green's, Dundas; and at the

H. & W. ROWSELL,

163, King Street, Toronto. February 21, 1844. FOR SALE, BY the Subscriber, Two Hundred Pieces of ENGLISH OAK PAPER-HANGINGS, of an excellent quality, suitable for Halls and Dining-room.

EDWARD ROBSON. Toronto, No. 44, Yonge Street.

LONDON BEAVER AND GOSSAMER HATS,

AUCTIONEER, COMMISSION MERCHANT, AND GENERAL AGENT.

No. 128, KING STREET, TORONTO.

to be made to MR. CHAMPION. Toronto, March 26th, 1843. ABSENCE AND REMOVAL. DR. COWLES, DENTIST, will be absent from Cobourg after the first of April until the first of May,—from which time he will occupy Rooms over the NEW Post Office.
Cobourg, 29th March, 1844.

to be used as references:

Rev. Dr. McCaul, V. P. K. C. U. Toronto, March, 1844. EDUCATION.

M'GILL SQUARE, LOT STREET EAST. MRS. GILKISON will continue as heretofore to give Pri-

A GENTLEMAN lately from England, by profession a Civil Engineer, would be happy to give instruction to a few Pupils in Cobourg, in MATHEMATICS, ARITHMETIC, SURVEYING, and ENGINEERING DRAWING.

Classical Education. Apply (if by letter, post-paid) to G. Goddstrone, Esq., Surgeon, Cobourg, Canada West.

February, 1844.

TO F'AMILLIES.

A YOUNG LADY who has been engaged for some years but recently come out to this Country, is desirous of obtaining a situation as GOVERNESS, in a retired family, where the instruction of four and states of the proprietor will also continue to pay the United States postage on The Albion, so that it will be delivered to the Subscriber at one penny currency each paper.

Persons wishing to obtain The Gallery and Washington both, together with The Albion will be charged seven Dollars, and those who may be desirous of obtaining The Albion, The Gallery, Washington, and Chambers will receive the whole for eight Dollars, which if published separately, would amount to twelve the instruction of four of four the states of the Albion, so that it will be delivered to the Subscriber at one penny currency each paper.

Persons wishing to obtain The Albion, and Washington both, together with The Albion will be charged seven Dollars, and those who may be desirous of obtaining The Albion, the option of the Malbion, so that it will be delivered to the Subscriber.

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Persons wishing to obtain The Gallery and Washington both, together with The Albion will be charged seven Dollars, and those who may be desirous of obtaining the Albion, and Chambers will receive the whole for eight post of the Malbion, and Chambers will receive the whole for eight post of the Malbion will be charged seven Dollars, and the option of the Malbion, and Chambers will receive the whole for eight post of the Malbion, and Chambers will receive the whole for eight post of the Malbion, and Chambers will receive the whole for eight

FOR SALE,

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	E. 1 No. 2,	9th	66	do		100	
	Nos. 6, 7, 8 and 10	, 1st	66	Cavan,		800	
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One-fourth of the purchase money to be paid down, and