Moved by J. S. Cartwright, Esq., seconded by Rev. S. Givins,

2. That the objects, &c. [same as in No. 2 of Cobourg Resolutions.]

Moved by S. F. Kirkpatrick, Esq., seconded by W. Hepburn, Esq.,

3. [The same as No. 3 of Cobourg Resolutions.]

Moved by the Hon. John Kirby, seconded by R. E. Burns, Esq.,

4. That the Venerable the Archdeacon of Kingston be Chairman of the "Midland District Branch Association,"—that the several Clergymen within the bounds of the same, with their Church-wardens, be a Committee for the management of the same, with power to add to their number—and that John Patton, Esq., be Treasurer, and Rev. R. D. Cartwright, Rev. W. M. Herchmer, and Stafford F. Kirkpatrick, Esq., be Secretaries.

Moved by Rev. W. A. Adamson, seconded by W. Wilson, Esq.,

5. [The same as No. 5 of Cobourg Resolutions.]

Moved by Rev. W. Macaulay, seconded by Dr. Baker,

6. [The same as No. 6 of Cobourg Resolutions.]

Moved by T. Askew, Esq., seconded by J. G. Spragge, Esq.,

7. [The same as No. 7 of Cobourg Resolutions.]

Moved by Rev. R. D. Cartwright, seconded by Hon. J. Macaulay,

8. [The same as No. 8 of Cobourg Resolutions, excepting that it does not contain the provision, "with power to add to their number."]

Moved by W. Allan Geddes Esq., seconded by Rev. J. Deacon,

9. That each Clergyman, within the limits of the District Association, be requested to preach at least one sermon, annually, within his parish or mission, on behalf of the objects of the Society.

Moved by J. R. Forsyth, Esq., seconded by James Henderson Esq.,

10. That the following gentlemen do compose a Committe, co-operating with the Lay Committee of the Parent Society at Toronto in the objects embraced in resolutions 15 and 16 of the Parent Society, with power to add to their number, viz:—The Lay Vice Presidents of the Parent Society, resident within the limits of this Association, and the Hon. R. B. Sullivan, Hon. J. H. Dunn, T. Kirkpatrick, D. J. Smith, J. R. Forsyth, W. Wilson, T. Askew, R. E. Burns, H. Gildersleeve, J. Watkins, Esquires, Dr. Ridley, E. Murney, Charles Herchmer, D. Smith, D. L. Fairfield, Philip Lowe, C. Mortimer, C. McKenzie, C. Cheshire, W. Holditch, Esquires, Dr. Baker, Dr. Hallowell, Dr. Robison, Dr. Winder, W. Hepburn, J. G. Spragge, N. Palmer, J. W. Brent, and W. Rowsell, Esquires.

Moved by Dr. Hallowell, seconded by J. W. Brent, Esq.,

11. [The same as No. 12 of Cobourg Resolutions.]

Moved by Rev. J. Grier, seconded by Rev. W. F. S. Harper,

12. [The same as No. 11 of Cobourg Resolutions.]

On motion of Rev. R. D. Cartwright, the Bishop left the Chair, and the Hon. the Vice Chancellor was called to take it,

When it was moved by the Venerable the Archdeacon, seconded by J. Fitzgibbon, Esq.,

13. That the thanks of this meeting be given to the Lord Bishop of Toronto, for his valuable assistance in the formation of this Association, and for his dignified conduct in the Chair.

The Bishop then pronounced the blessing, and the meeting separated.

Charles Fitzgibbon, Esq., acted as Secretary.

RELIGIOUS STATISTICS OF THE TOWNSHIP OF ZONE, FOR 1842.

Population, 1,111, of these there belong to the

Church of England	413
Church of Scotland	216
Church of Rome	67
British Wesleyan Methodists	47
Canadian Wesleyan Methodists	23
Episcopal Methodists	159
Baptists and Anabaptists	160
Quakers	29

—*Chatham Journal.*

ROMAN CATHOLIC ORDINATION.—On Saturday last (says the *Melanges Religieux*) the Right Rev. Dr. M. Power, [the so-called Roman] Catholic Bishop of Toronto, ordained in the parish church of Montreal, four Priests, three Deacons, two in minor orders, and nine tonsured. The Priests were—J. J. Hay, (formerly a student of the Propaganda, and destined for the diocese of Toronto,) C. Cassidy, L. Tourcot, and M. J. Timlin. The Deacons were—J. LeClaire, C. F. C. Morrison, M. Dougherty; and sub-Deacon P. Brooke.—*The Catholic, 1st June.*

Canada.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS ON THE APPOINTMENT OF MR. HINCKS.

(*From the Kingston Herald.*)

"Mr. Hincks is Inspector General. This appointment may be considered with reference to those who have made it, and to him who has accepted it; and in both it is wrong. It has saddled the Province with an unnecessary pension, which may continue for twenty years for aught we know, and as it will not be less than £300 per annum, Mr. Hincks' appointment may cost the country £6000! Votes in Parliament are very well in their way, but votes may be bought too dear, as this vote has been, whether it cost £6000 or £600. The responsible ministry will know the want of that money before the year is out. And what shall we say of Mr. Hincks' acceptance of office? The whole province remembers his fierce denunciations of the men and their principles with whom he has now accepted office. With them he could have no compromise, no truce, and language could not express the scorn and detestation in which he held them. Suddenly he was not only pacified, but he supported the very men he had denounced. His former friends declared he was bought; he indignantly denied the charge, and if he had not taken office he would have been entitled to the benefit of the denial, and to the credit of having changed from a thorough conviction of its being right and just. But now the mask is removed, and the charge is permanently established. As was said of a General, there is no arguing with a man who has 20,000 soldiers at his back; so Mr. Hincks found there was no arguing against a thousand a year. It will now be seen what his constituents think of him, for a re-election is rendered necessary."

(*From the Toronto Herald.*)

"No loyal subjects of Her Majesty can help feeling *shame* at an appointment which is at once a cruel prostration of their present hopes, and an insolent rebuke of their past services.—No well-wisher to British supremacy can refuse partaking the *sorrow* which reasonable minds must entertain at the promotion of an avowed demagogue, if not a self-convicted * * *, to a seat among the Councillors of the Queen's Representative in this Province."

(*From the Cobourg Star.*)

"The appointment of Mr. Hincks is unjust, impolitic and insulting;—unjust, for it displaces two men, than whom more honest, honourable or trustworthy public servants are not to be found; Mr. Cary, who for more than twenty years faithfully discharged the duties of the office, and who, by his kindness and urbanity, has won general esteem; and Mr. Macaulay, of whom it is unnecessary to say one word in Canada West, where his talents and business habits have been long known and appreciated;—impolitic, because unnecessary, and calculated to alienate the support of many who had hailed the arrival of Sir Charles Bagot as a pledge that the oft-tried farce of conciliation was to be abandoned;—insulting, as indicating a policy to sacrifice the Conservative party, and to perpetuate the system of Lord Gosford. We trust some steps will be taken to revive the Conservative Associations of 1836, and prepare for a contest which must come: the Conservatives of Canada are too remiss, too negligent of their duty to themselves and the country. It is not at all unlikely that the coming winter may witness a dissolution of our present House of Assembly, and then we should be prepared to rescue Sir Charles Bagot, who, we have every reason to believe, is at heart Conservative, from the merciless clique into whose hands he has fallen. Let the Conservatives, then, be up and doing—let them call forth their energies and unite, and, imitating the example of their friends at home, hurl from the seats they have disgraced, men who sell their principles and votes, and who think that, 'success still following as they change their side,' they alone are fit to rule the country."

HON. FRANCIS HINCKS.—Mr. Hincks, in *The Examiner* of the 22nd inst., thus bids an editorial farewell:—"This number will complete the fourth volume of *The Examiner*, and with it the connection of the present Proprietor and Editor with the Press, will terminate, for the present. We venture to hope that we may take leave of our cotemporaries with the satisfaction of believing that no differences of a personal character exist between us. During the greater portion of the last four years party politics have run unusually high, and we have doubtless written much in a harsher tone than was either necessary or advisable. We are unconscious, however, of having, in a single instance, attacked an individual on any but public grounds, and never certainly under the feelings of animosity. At all times, and under all circumstances, we shall look back to the period of our connection with the Canadian Press, with feelings of high satisfaction. We feel that we have laboured faithfully and zealously in the great cause of civil and religious liberty, and we have been rewarded far beyond our deserts, by the approbation of a very influential portion of the people of our adopted country." The Paper will continue to be conducted on "liberal" principles. Besides this, Mr. Hincks has issued an address to his constituents, before whom he must shortly appear for re-election, in which he asks for a renewal of their suffrages, "as a member of the Provincial Administration," and says with reference to his appointment:—"I am well aware, Gentlemen, that this high mark of the favour and confidence of Her Majesty's Representative has been conferred upon me, not so much in consequence of my own merits as of my advocacy of those views of public policy which have obtained the general approbation of the people. I have accepted office, *without the slightest compromise of my well-known political principles*, and I shall not continue to hold it unless the Administration with which I am connected shall be supported by the public opinion of the country."

ON DITS.—A general amnesty is about to be proclaimed.—Mackenzie and Papineau are invited to return; the former to be the new Post Master General; and the latter to have the Speakership of the House of Assembly restored to him. The nighest of kin to General Von Shoultz is to be pensioned. A son of Mr. Lount, who was also hanged for Treason, is to be provided for in the Executive Council Office, as a token of sorrow for the death of his father; and all men, women and children who have suffered in their persons or property, for aiding or abetting the late Rebellion, are to be amply remunerated. Col. Blood, who received a pension for attempting to steal the Crown Jewels, had he lived in these days, would have been promoted to the Commandership of the Forces.—*British Whig.*

EMIGRATION TO THE WESTERN DISTRICT.—Already several emigrant families, chiefly Irish, have arrived in this remote part of Canada, this spring, with the intention of settling in the vicinity of this town. It is with pleasure we add, too, they are of a class likely to be benefitted by the change, as well as to confer a benefit wherever they reside. They are * * * * * intelligent independent yeomen, calculated to earn their bread by the sweat of their brow—yet possessing ample means to make themselves comfortable. Such are the persons we require to populate this unrivalled district, and with their aid, those dense forests which now cover the most fertile soil on the face of the globe, will soon disappear, and, instead of gloomy woods, fields clothed with luxuriant vegetation, will on all sides meet the eye. If the anxious emigrant but knew the rich country that lies here in the West, he would halt not until he found himself a home and a resting-place which would compensate him for all the hardships and privations he endured since leaving the mother country. But, unfortunately for them, it too often happens that they lend an ear to the false and exaggerated accounts of the sickness (and God knows what else) of this section of Canada, which they hear on their route through the country; forgetting that the very individuals who instil this poison into their minds, are interested either in having the emigrant settle amongst them, or are anxious to sell out themselves, with the intention of seeking here better land, and a more genial climate. If the stranger would only come and see for himself, he would never wish to locate elsewhere. Our western waters are now navigated by steamboats, schooners and other vessels in abundance, which afford every facility to the traveller westward; and nothing would give us greater satisfaction than to see our old country friends, English, Irish and Scotch, avail themselves of the opportunities thus afforded of visiting the shores of Western Canada.—*Chatham Journal*, 18th *June.*

TOWNSHIP OF ZONE.—We have been furnished with the following extract from the assessor's list [for 1842] for the township of Zone. It is a matter of great surprise to us that this (comparatively speaking) new township should possess such a population, and from the statement, of stock, produce, &c., evidently men independent in their circumstances.—*Produce*—Wheat, 8,015 bushels; Barley, 34; Rye, 1,881; Oats, 4,388; Peas, 2,216; Indian Corn, 3,509; Buck Wheat, 757; Potatoes, 10,040; Hives of Bees, 105; Maple Sugar, 13,164 pounds; 235 yards of Fulled Cloth; 508 yards of Linen and Cotton Cloth; 4,167 yards home-made Flannel; 3,315 pounds of Wool;—*Stock*, Neat Cattle, 1,507; Horses, 150; Sheep, 1,415; Hogs, 1,067.—*Ib.*

RIOT AT CORNWALL.—We regret to learn that a riot, attended with serious consequences, took place yesterday morning at the Long Sault, among the labourers on the Canal, between whom the greatest unanimity and good feeling had existed, until the recent arrival among them of a party of firebrands, who have been kicking up similar shines on the Chicago Canal. Several lives were lost in the affray, though the number has not yet been ascertained, and several perished by drowning in attempting to escape. An express was sent down to this place, and Col. Vankoughnet immediately left for the scene of action with the Light Company of his Battalion, accompanied by William Cline, Esquire, and District Judges Jarvis and McDonnell, as magistrates. On their arrival they found all quiet, except that large numbers of men were collected together, in different places, and all labour was suspended; thirteen or fourteen prisoners were taken, and, after examination, four of them were committed and lodged in gaol. Col. Vankoughnet and his men remained on the spot all night to guard against a renewal of the quarrel, which, we believe, however, did not take place. We learn that a number of the ring-leaders, anticipating the arrival of the troops, took a boat, lying on the shore, and crossed over to the American side. We have also heard that three of them were found concealed on board of the steamer Henry Gildersleeve, on her upward trip yesterday, and that they were taken ashore at Brockville, and lodged in gaol there. The quarrel originated, we are informed, on the Chicago Canal, in sectional prejudices between the natives of the county of Cork, and those of the province of Connaught, and not, as we at first understood, in what are most absurdly called religious feelings.—*Cornwall Observer.*

OFFICE OF HER MAJESTY'S CHIEF AGENT FOR EMIGRANTS,
QUEBEC, 18th June, 1842.

Number of Emigrants arrived at this Port, during the Week ending this date:—

From England,		1176
" Ireland,		1322
" Scotland,		139
" Lower Ports,		32
		2669
Cabin Passengers not included in the above,	21	
Previously reported,	299	16,292
	320	18,961
To corresponding period last year,		14,610
Increase in favour of 1842,		4351

A. C. BUCHANAN, CHIEF AGENT.

Later from England.

(*Condensed from the N. Y. Com. Adv. and N. Y. Herald.*)

The *Britannia* left Liverpool on the 4th instant, and arrived at Boston on the 18th.

ATTEMPTS UPON THE LIFE OF THE QUEEN.

Another madman, or a monster without the excuse of madness, has attempted the assassination of the Queen of England. At six o'clock, on Monday evening, as her Majesty, accompanied by Prince Albert, was returning to the Palace in an open barouche, with outriders, an assassin presented a pistol and discharged it at the Queen, from very nearly the same spot on Constitution Hill from which Oxford fired.—The wretch was instantly seized by a soldier of the Scotch Fusilier Guard. He is an Englishman, named John Francis, son to a scene-shifter in one of the theatres. He is about twenty years of age. The assassin was examined before the Privy Council, and committed to Newgate. It appears that an attempt had been made on the Queen's life on the day previous, probably by the same person.

The demeanour of Her Majesty on the occasion was heroic. Although apprised of the probability of such an attempt, she refused to forego her wonted excursions; but, more considerate for others than for herself, refused also to allow the ladies of the Court to attend her. Such a trait as this must do more to endear her to her subjects while living, and to cover her memory with reverence in future ages, than the most brilliant military success or the most consummate wisdom in council. It presents a combination of courage, and generosity, and considerate kindness, which does honour to human nature. The nation is not insensible to the virtues of the Sovereign, and from every public body and every private dwelling, has ascended the voice of thanksgiving for Her deliverance, and prayer for Her preservation.—May these prayers be heard.

The prisoner Francis is probably insane; his naturally weak mind appears to have been overpowered by pecuniary difficulties. He persists in declaring that the pistol had nothing in it but powder, and some circumstances would induce a belief that his assertion was correct, there being up to this time an entire absence of proof in any way that the weapon was loaded. The most diligent search has been made, but no trace of a ball has been discovered, and from the position in which the pistol was proved to be fired, if it had been really loaded with ball, there is every reason to believe that the bullet must have been discovered.

The loyalty of the nation has been most enthusiastic on the occasion. The House of Commons was sitting, and, when the news reached them, the scene was most animated. The members on both sides rose and called out with the greatest earnestness and loyalty—"Is the Queen safe?" "Is her Majesty hurt?" This scene did credit to the feelings and hearts of Englishmen.

The Queen and her Royal consort on the following evening visited Hyde Park. On her Majesty entering the park, the cheering from the gentlemen, and the waving of handkerchiefs by the ladies were general, and not a head was covered during the passage of the Queen down the ride; indeed, the delight of all classes, assembled apparently to offer homage to the illustrious presence of their sovereign, can be but feebly described, and the rapturous acclamations that saluted the royal ear were such as to affect her Majesty, who was evidently overcome by the loyal display of public affection evinced on the occasion.

LATEST FROM INDIA.

The Indian overland mail, arrived at Marseilles, brings an account of the fall of Ghuznee. The place capitulated and surrendered, on condition that the garrison be safely conducted to Cabul.

On the other hand, Col. Pollock had forced the Khyber pass, and taken possession of the forts commanding it, and would, no doubt, pass to the relief of Jellalabad. Gen. Sale, in a sortie from that place, overthrew the insurgents.

A rumour prevailed that Akbar Khan had been badly wounded.

Gen. Nott had gained some advantage on the side of Candahar, but Gen. England had not joined him. It is reported that Shah Soojah had been poisoned.

The British appear to be making immense preparations for the prosecution of the war in China and India. No less than 50,000 stand of arms had been forwarded to Bombay, by way of Alexandria and Suez.

The British War Steamer *Rhadamanthus* arrived at Halifax on the 15th inst., with despatches for Lord Ashburton, and orders for the *Warspite* to proceed to the Mediterranean. The special Messenger to Lord Ashburton came from Halifax in the *Britannia*, and it is rumoured that his despatches are of the highest importance.

The Income Tax Bill and the Tariff have nearly passed the House of Commons, and will speedily be taken through the House of Lords, and receive the Royal Assent. The alterations that have been made in the cu toms' duties, as originally proposed, during their progress through the lower House, are very trivial.

The total value of property destroyed by the fire at Hamburgh, is estimated at near 32,000,000 dollars.

The commercial news per the *Britannia* is favourable. The prospects for the coming harvest were good; trade in the manufacturing districts had improved; the extreme depression in the prices of the lower qualities of cotton was recovered, and large sales were made during the two weeks intervening between the departures of the *Great Western* and *Britannia*, at improved rates.

The Belfast election committee have resolved, "That J. Emerson Tennent, Esq., and W. G. Johnston, Esq., had not been duly elected, and ought not to have been returned."

Mr. J. Walter, the late representative for Nottingham, has again offered himself as a candidate for that borough.

The newly appointed Bishop of Gibraltar is the Rev. George Tomlinson, M.A., of St. John's College, Cambridge.

It is rumored in the court circles that the Venerable Archdeacon Wilberforce has been selected by her Majesty to be tutor to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

Sir Robert Ker Porter, K.C.H., expired suddenly of apoplexy, at St. Petersburg, on the 3d of May. The deceased was 62 years of age.

The decease of the venerable Lord Manners, formerly Lord Chancellor of Ireland, took place on Tuesday, the 31st ult. His Lordship was in the 87th year of his age.

Vice Admiral Hall died at Westgate House, near Chichester, on the 23d ult., in his 77th year.

The Grand Jury of Dublin had gone without their usual dinner, rather than invite the Lord Mayor (O'Connell) to the feast—a rule which custom has made imperative. They acted like gentlemen and patriots.

A most melancholy catastrophe occurred at Johnstown, county of Kilkenny, on Sunday night. Mr. George Healy, a gentleman possessed of about 5,000*l.* a year, was burned to death in his own residence, and a great portion of the house, which was a very fine one, was consumed. There is no doubt but the fire was accidental.

Samuel Hines, a Chartist agent, has been held to bail at Birmingham for distributing handbills against the military service, and urging the populace not to enlist. Mr. Joseph Sturge [the Quaker] became the man's surety.

HOME DISTRICT CLERICAL ASSOCIATION.

The Clergy of the Home District are respectfully reminded that the next Meeting of the Association will be held (D. V.) on Wednesday and Thursday, the 13th and 14th of July, at the residence of the Rev. George C. Street, Newmarket.

ADAM TOWNLEY, *Secretary.*

Thornhill, 15th June, 1842.

A BAZAAR

IN aid of the funds of the HOUSE OF INDUSTRY in this City will be held early in September, to which the contributions of the Ladies of Toronto are respectfully requested. The resources of the charity are at this time *entirely exhausted*, and it is with the greatest difficulty that the House is kept open. It is hoped therefore that a *general* effort will be made to render the proceeds of the Bazaar as large as possible. Duenotice will be given of the exact day and place.

The Newspapers in the City are requested to aid the cause by giving the above a few insertions.

NEW CHURCH, NEAR THE TOLL-GATE.

THE REV. DR. M'CAUL, will not, as was announced, deliver a Sermon in this Church on the 26th inst. Some other arrangement is contemplated, which will be made public as soon as possible.

Toronto, 24th June, 1842.

MR. HOPPNER MEYER,
ARTIST,
HAS REMOVED TO 140, KING STREET,
FIRST DOOR WEST OF YONGE STREET.

Toronto, June 24, 1842. 51-tf

ENGRAVING.

JAMES JOSELIN begs leave to inform the gentry and public generally, that he has commenced the ENGRAVING business in all its branches: *Arms, Crests, Cyphers, Door-plates, Coffin-plates, Visiting, Trade, and Address Cards, &c. &c.* West end of King Street, opposite Messrs. Jacques & Hay, Cabinet Makers, &c.

Toronto, June 20th, 1842. 51-3m

1842.—ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

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

LAKE ONTARIO,
BEWEEN KINGSTON AND TORONTO,
Princess Royal, COLCLEUGH; Niagara, ELMSLEY;
City of Toronto, DICK;

From Kingston:

At 7 o'clock, Evening—Monday, and 8 Thursday, PRINCESS ROYAL;
At 8 o'clock, Evening—Tuesday and Friday, NIAGARA;
At 8 o'clock, Evening—Wednesday and Saturday, CITY OF TORONTO;
—and arrive at Toronto early next day.

From Toronto:

At 12 o'clock, Noon—Monday and Thursday, NIAGARA;
At 12 o'clock, Noon—Tuesday, and 12, Noon, Friday, CITY OF TORONTO;
At 12 o'clock, Noon—Wednesday and Saturday, PRINCESS ROYAL;
—and arrive at Kingston early next morning.

The above Steamers call at Cobourg and Port Hope each way.

Toronto, June 24, 1842. 51-tf

BOOKS.

THE Subscribers are now receiving a large assortment of Books and STATIONERY from England, which they offer for Sale on the most advantageous terms. The following is a list of some of the Works already received, and they propose to continue the Catalogue in succeeding numbers of this Paper:—

	£	s.	d.
Hall's Contemplations on the Old and New Testaments	0	10	0
Paley's Works complete in 1 vol.	0	8	9
Nelson's Festivals and Fasts	0	8	9
Burnet on the 39 Articles	0	12	6
Wells' Geography of the Old and New Testaments	1	5	0
Mosheim's Ecclesiastical History, 2 vols.	0	15	0
Chillingworth's Works	1	0	0
Buck's Theological Dictionary	0	15	0
Hannam's Pulpit Assistant	0	8	9
Josephus' Works, by Whiston, complete, 1 vol.	0	15	0
Milner's Church History complete, 1 vol.	0	5	0
Directions for the study of Theology, by Bishop Gleig	1	2	6
Prideaux' Connection of the Old and New Test., 2 vols.	0	10	0
Cave's Primitive Christianity	0	10	0
Cave's Lives of the Apostles	1	12	6
Cave's Lives of the Fathers, 3 vols.	0	10	0
Burder's Oriental Customs	0	7	6
Campbell's Lectures on Ecclesiastical History	1	15	0
Calmet's Dictionary of the Bible, Imp. 8vo.	0	18	0
Cruden's Concordance, Imp. 8vo.	1	1	0
Hooker's Ecclesiastical Polity and other works, 2 vols. 8vo.	0	10	0
Newton on the Prophecies	0	10	0
Wheatly on the Common Prayer	0	11	3
Pearson on the Creed	0	8	9
Porteus' Lectures on St. Matthew	0	2	6
Practical Sermons	0	7	6
Butler's whole works	0	3	9
Butler's Analogy of Religion	0	3	9
Butler's Fifteen Sermons	0	4	6
History of the Reformation and Church in Scotland	0	12	6
Gleig's History of the Bible, 2 vols.	0	3	9
Gurney's Dictionary of the Bible	0	2	0
Baxter's Saint's Rest	0	2	3
The Sacred Harp, first and second series, each	1	1	0
Burkitt's Notes on the New Testament, 2 vols. 8vo.	0	3	6
Practical Piety, by Hannah More	0	2	6
Bean's Family Worship	0	3	0
Horsfall's Family Prayers	0	4	0
Jenks' Prayers, by Simeon			
Hume and Smollett's History of England complete in 1 vol.	1	12	6
Imp. 8vo	1	10	0
Gibbon's Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire, do.	2	0	0
Rollin's Ancient History, 6 vols. 8vo	0	18	0
Memoirs of the Court of Charles I. by Lucy Aikin, 2 vols.	0	5	0
Chambers' Life of James I., 2 vols	0	7	6
Smith's Wealth of Nations	0	11	3
Brookes' Gazetteer			
Ferguson's Lectures on Experimental Philosophy, Astronomy, &c. edited by Partington	0	7	6
	0	13	9
Shakspeare's Works, 1 vol. 8vo	0	2	6
Gems from Shakspeare	0	18	0
Elegant Extracts in verse, 6 vols	0	5	0
Burns' Works, with Illustrations	0	1	10½
Bloomfield's Poems	2	0	0
Cowper's Life and Works, 8 vols	0	5	0
Southey's Tales of Paraguay	0	10	0
Southey's Thalaba, 2 vols	0	3	9
Remains of H. Kirke White	1	2	6
Graham's Domestic Medicine	0	15	6
Graham on Diseases of Women	0	10	0
Pierce Egan's Book of Sports	0	6	3
Harewood's Dictionary of Sports	0	3	9
Sportsman and Farmer's Vade Mecum	0	2	3
Hind's Veterinary Manual	0	4	0
Cælebs in Search of a Wife	0	4	0
500 Curious Narratives			
Smolletts Humphrey's Clinker, with Illustrations, by Cruikshanks	0	6	3
	0	7	0
Mornings at Bow Street	0	4	6
Cyclopædia of Popular Songs	0	6	3
Girl's Book of Diversions	0	6	3
Girl's Own Book	0	6	3
Boy's Book of Amusements	0	10	0
The Child's Own Book	0	3	9
Evenings at Home, by Mrs. Barbauld	0	1	10½
Lady Russell's Letters	0	3	6
Tales for the Common People, by Hannah More	0	3	6
Stories for the Middle Ranks, by do	0	1	10½
Stories for Holiday Evenings, by Mrs. Child	0	12	6
Miss Edgeworth's Parents' Assistant, 3 vols	0	17	6
Miss Edgeworth's Early Lessons, 4 vols	0	4	6
Histories from Scripture for Children, 1st and 2d series, each	0	2	6
The Rich Man and the Rich Poor Man, by Miss Sedgwick	0	5	0
White's Natural History of Selborne	0	3	9
Todd's Student's Manual	0	2	6
Frugal Housewife, by Mrs. Child	0	7	6
Domestic Cookery, by a Lady	0	3	9
Domestic Cookery, by Mrs. Holland			

H. & W. ROWSELL,
Toronto and Kingston.

June 24th, 1842.

WANTED,

A RESPECTABLE BOY as APPRENTICE to the Printing Business.

Apply at this Office.

HOME DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK,
FOR THE
Earnings of Journeymen Tradesmen, Mechanics, Servants, Labourers, &c.

COMMENCED in the year 1830, under the patronage of the then Lieutenant Governor, *Sir John Colborne, now Lord Seaton*, still continues its operations upon the principles then adopted, and for a course of twelve years found so advantageous to its Depositors and satisfactory to all connected with it.

Open every day (except Sundays) from 10 to 3 o'clock,

AT THE OFFICE OF THE
BRITISH AMERICA FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,
DUKE STREET.

GENERAL OUTLINES;

1. No sum less than One Shilling and Three-pence will be received. When the Deposits amount to Twenty Shillings, an Interest, at the rate of Five per Cent. per annum, will be allowed, to commence from the next Quarter day.
2. The said Quarter days will be 1st of January, 1st of April, 1st of July, and 1st of October.
3. All Deposits which may be withdrawn will only be allowed Interest to the end of the preceding Quarter.
4. The Deposits will be lodged in the Bank of Upper Canada, by the Treasurer, the same day as received, and will be re-paid, on demand, to the Depositors, on any subsequent day during the hours of business.
5. In case of the death of a Depositor, the sum due to him or her shall be paid to their legal representatives.
6. All accounts of Depositors will be balanced twice in each year, with the accruing interest added.

The undersigned persons have agreed to act as Managers of the Institution, and have appointed Thomas W. Birchall, Esq., Treasurer of the same. W. PROUDFOOT, *Chairman.*

G. CROOKSHANK, JESSE KETCHUM,
J. S. MACAULAY, C. GAMBLE.
T. W. BIRCHALL, *Treasurer.*

Toronto, June 17, 1842.

BOOKS, &c. FROM ENGLAND.

ORDERS for Books, &c. to be procured from England, should be given without delay, so as to insure their arrival in Canada this season.

H. & W. ROWSELL,
Toronto and Kingston.

June 10th, 1842.

SCARBOROUGH.
THE REV. W. H. NORRIS'S
SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL.

THE Course of Education comprises Religious and Moral Instruction, in conformity with the principles of the United Church of England and Ireland; the Greek, Latin and French Languages; Mathematics; Writing and Arithmetic; Book-keeping, &c.; History, Geography, and English Literature.

TERMS:

Under 14, ... £30 per annum.
Above 14, ... £40 " "

Each Pupil provides his own Bed, Bedding, six Towels, Silver Spoon, Knife and Fork.

Not more than four are allowed to sleep in the same room, and each Pupil has a separate bed.

The Vacations consist of four weeks in Summer; three weeks at Christmas, and ten days at Easter.

Pupils will be expected to attend the School till the Vacations commence, and to return punctually when they close.

A Register is kept by the Principal, of the attendance, employments, and general conduct of the Pupils, from which Register periodical reports are transmitted to their friends.

The Pupils take their meals with the Principal and his family.

June 17, 1842. 50-tf

CLASSICAL ASSISTANT.

AN ASSISTANT is wanted in a small Establishment near Toronto. He must be thoroughly competent to teach the Classics and Writing, and willing to assist generally. Apply (by letter post-paid), stating full particulars—with references, and salary expected—to the Rev. W. H. NORRIS, Scarborough.

June 10th, 1842. 49-tf

EDUCATION.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, BY MRS. KING,
49, BISHOP'S BUILDINGS,
Near Upper Canada College.

N. B.—Three or four Ladies can be accommodated with board, &c. at £8 15s. per quarter.

May 12, 1842. 45-3m

FEMALE EDUCATION.

A LADY, the wife of a Clergyman, residing in a beautiful village in the North of England, proposes to receive young Ladies from Canada for the purpose of EDUCATION. They will be instructed in all the most desirable female accomplishments, on moderate terms. All other particulars may be known by addressing the Lord Bishop of Montreal, at Quebec,—if by letter, to be pre-paid.

May 12, 1842. 45-3m

HOME DISTRICT GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

THIS Institution will be re-opened, after the Christmas recess, on *Monday, the 3rd of January*, 1842.

The business of Mrs. Crombie's Seminary will also be resumed on the same day.

M. C. CROMBIE,
Principal, H. D. G. S.

Toronto, 24th December, 1841. 25-tf

SITUATION WANTED.

A YOUTH, who can be very favourably recommended, wants a situation, as CLERK in a Dry Goods Store, or in an Office.—Apply to Mr. Henry Rowsell.

Toronto, 17th June, 1842.

A PORTRAIT of the Hon. JOHN BEVERLEY ROBINSON, Chief Justice of Western Canada, drawn by Mr. HOPPNER MEYER, is now being exhibited at J. E. PELL'S Picture Shop, King Street, for the purpose of receiving the names of Subscribers to a highly finished Engraving therefrom. The opinions expressed by the Press, as to the Likeness, &c., have been extremely favourable.

Toronto, June 3, 1842. 48

FOR PRIVATE SALE.

THE property of John Barwick, Esq., at Thornhill, Yonge Street, in all respects one of the most desirable residences in Canada for a genteel family—A SAW MILL, in full operation, about the centre, with a quantity of Pine. Reference to CAPT. LEE, on the spot, or Messrs. GAMBLE & BOULTON, King Street, Toronto.

June 3, 1842. 48-tf

FOR SALE,

BY the Subscribers, at reduced prices, superior PORT AND SHERRY WINES, in Bottles and in the Wood, direct from the London Docks, and two years in this country. Orders from the country will meet with prompt attention.

THORNE & PARSONS.

Toronto, June 15, 1842. 50-5in

TO OLD SETTLERS, EMIGRANTS, AND OTHERS.

TWO MILLIONS OF ACRES OF LAND, of the finest description, in Canada West, late Upper Canada, are on Sale, by the CANADA COMPANY, upon the lowest and most favourable terms possible.

About **1,000,000** Acres, scattered throughout every part of the Province, payable one-fifth in Cash, the balance of the purchase-money by Five Annual Instalments.

About **1,000,000** Acres, in the Huron District, which are disposed of by way of Lease. *No money is required down.* The Rents are spread over Twelve years, commencing at 5d. per Acre, payable at the end of the first year. When the Rents are paid, the Settler will receive a Deed for the Freehold. The last and highest Rent is 40d. per Acre. These Lands are distant Ninety miles South of the Owens Bay Settlement.

The Huron has already a population of upwards of 7,000 souls.—Full particulars may be had, upon Application (if by Letter post-paid) to the Company's Offices,—to RICHARD BIRDSALL, Esquire, Asphodel, Colborne District, and to DR. ALLING, Guelph, Wellington District.

Canada Company's Offices,
Toronto and Goderich, 1st June, 1842. 49-9i

JOHN HART,
PAINTER, GLAZIER, GRAINER AND PAPER-HANGER,
(LATE OF THE FIRM OF HART & MARCH,)

RESPECTFULLY returns thanks for the kind support he has received while in copartnership, and desires to acquaint his friends and the public that he has Removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. POPPLEWELL, No. 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 public patronage.

Toronto, 25th May, 1842. 47-tf

CHARLES MARCH,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
GLAZIER, GRAINER, AND PAPER-HANGER,
(*Late of the Firm of* HART & MARCH,)

BEGS respectfully to inform his Friends and the Public, that he intends continuing the above business in the OLD STAND, No. 206, *King Street*, nearly opposite the Farmers' Bank, where he will, at all times, be happy to attend to any orders he may be favoured with, and which will be executed with the greatest punctuality and despatch.

C. M. takes this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to those friends who have so liberally patronised him, and begs to assure them that nothing shall be wanting on his part to merit a continuance of the favour hitherto shown him.

Toronto, May 26, 1842. 48-3m

THE Subscriber offers for sale, one thousand pieces of ENGLISH PAPER HANGINGS, cheap for cash.

☞ *Rooms hung by Contract.*

EDWARD ROBSON.

Yonge Street, No. 44, May 27th, 1842. 47-3m

EXTENSIVE IMPORTATIONS.

SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to acquaint their Correspondents and the Trade, that they have now received very large Invoices of Seasonable STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, which have been dispatched by the earliest Spring Ships, from London, Liverpool, and the Clyde, and as most of these have already arrived