that they regained it, about 100 miles to the eastward, in lat. 60 45 S., and long. 175 16 E., when, though the wind was blowing and the sea running high directly upon it, the entrance of marked character to establish its

January 11, lat. 70 47 S., and long. 172 36 E., land was discovered at the distance of nearly 100 miles, directly in their course between them and the pole—the southern-most known land ever discovered, though somewhat nearly approached by the Russians 20 years ago. As those who accomplished this honour for their country approached, it was seen to rise in lofty mountain peaks of from 9,000 to 12,000 feet in height, entirely covered with eternal snow, and the glaciers projecting from the vast mountain brows for many miles into the ocean. By and by exposed putches of rock were visible; but the shore was so lined with bergs and pack-ice, with a heavy swell washing over them, that a landing could not be effected. They therefore steered to the S.E., where there were several small islands; and on the 12th Captain Ross landed, accompanied by Captain Crozier and a number of officers of each ship, and took posses-Croxier and a number of officers of each ship, and took possession of the country in the name of our gracious Queen Victoria.

and the north took a north-westerly direction; and Captain Ross resolved on penetrating as far as he could to the south, so that he might, if possible, pass beyond the magnetic pole, which the combined observations had placed in 76 S. nearly,

which the combined observations had placed in 76 S. nearly, and thence proceed westward till he completed its circum-navigation. They accordingly steered along this magnificent land; and on the 23d of January reached 75 15 S., the highest southern latitude that had ever been previously attained.

Here strong southerly gales, thick fogs and perpetual snow storms impeded them; but they continued to examine the coast to the southward, and on the 27th again landed on another island in lat. 76 8 S., and long. 168 12 E.; like the former, all of igneous rocks. On the 28th a mountain 12,400 feet above the level of the saw was smitting flame and smeking. feet above the level of the sea was emitting flame and smoke in grand profusion; which splendid volcano received the appropriate name of Mount Erebus. Its position is lat. 77 32 S., long. 167 0 E.; and an extinct crater to the eastward of it was named -though not quite so fitly-Mount Terror.+

Continuing to follow the mainland in its southern trending, a barrier of ice, stretched off from a prominent cape and pre-senting a perpendicular face of above 150 feet, far above the mast heads of the vessels, shut up the prospect of further advance in that direction. They could just discern, beyond, the tops of a range of very lofty mountains towards the S.S.E., This barrier they explored to the eastward, till on the 2d of February they reached lat. 78 4 S., the highest they were at any time able to attain; and on the 9th, having traced its continuance to the long. of 191 23, in lat. 78 S., stopped by a heavy pack pressed closely against it, and the narrow lane through which they had hitherto found their way being a stopped by a heavy pack pressed closely against it, and the narrow lane through which they had hitherto found their way being a stopped by a spidly forming ice. nothing being now completely covered by rapidly forming ice, nothing but the strong breeze which they fortunately had with them put it in their power to retrace their course. At the distance of less than half a mile they had soundings on a bed of soft blue mud, with 318 fathoms. The temperature was 20 deg. below the freezing point; and aught more here being impracticable, they bore away for the westward, and again reached lat. 76 S. (that of the magnetic pole) on the 15th of February. They found the heavy ice partially drifted away, but its place supplied by more, recently formed, through which they got a few miles nearer the pole—lat. 76 12 S., and long. 164, the dip. 88 40, and variation 109 24 E.,—thus only 157 miles from the pole. The nature of the coast rendered it impossible to lay up the ships and endeavour to reach this interesting point by some hundreds of miles more nearly than ever it was before, and that from the multitude of observations made, in so many different directions, its position can be determined with almost as much certainty as if the spot had been actually visited.

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The magnotometers, &c., again strictly compared with those of the fixed observatory, the crews refreshed, the ships refitted, the gallant band again proceeded with their arduous task.—
The expedition went to Sydney and the Bay of Islands, in order to extend the magnetic observations, and finish meteorological and other philosphical experiments. These at the antipodes of European observatories, and equally separated from each other, are of much interest to science; and have decided the important question of the exact correspondence of the momentary magnetic perturbations. The perturbations at Van Dieman's Land and New Zealand were found to be in exact

Nov. 23, 1841.-They sailed from the Bay of Islands, and. passing by the Chatham Islands, bore away to the eastward, to examine the supposed position of the focus of greater magnetic intensity, and, favoured with fine weather, obtained a series of observations which demonstrated the error of the assigned position. They accordingly proceeded to the south to resume the examination of the antarctic seas.

Dec. 18.—In lat. 62 28 S., and long. 146 57 W., they made the pack 300 miles further north than before; which unexpected obstruction showed that they were too early for the season.— They entered, however, and pursued their voyage for 300 miles, when it became so close that they could push the ships no more to the southward. With untiring zeal and unflinching fatigue of officers and men, it was again New-year's-day, 1842, before they could cross the antarctic circle. The intense brightness of the sky foreshowed them that they would still have to encounter vast bodies of ice in that direction, whilst more encouraging appearances held out inducements to try their fortune to the westward. By Jan. 19 they had succeeded in reaching within a case. reaching within a few miles of the open water, when a violent gale sprung up and placed them in a situation of appalling jeopardy. The rudder of the Erebus was shattered, and that of the Terror was of the Terror was soon after utterly destroyed; and violent shocks against the ice for 26 hours, as they rolled deeply among its heavy masses, severely tried their strength and threatened their existence. On the 21st the gale abated, and though driven back far into, and closely beset by, the pack, they went to work to repair damages and prepare for new efforts. Their condition was very helpless, and their vexation the greater as the last days were fast shortening and the season drawing to a close. They had, however, gone through the pack in a direct lime to the conditions of the condi line 450 miles, and were more south than Cook or Bellinghausen had been able to reach in more favourable seasons. At length, February 2, they cleared the pack in lat. 67 28 S., and long. 159 E., after an imprisonment of 46 days in the "thick-ribbed ice." This was only ten days calier than they had been obliged to abandon their operations the year before; but still they advanced to see what could be done. They pursued their course to the southward along the edge of the pack, but it was found to trend to the westward across their course, which obliged them to stretch further in that direction than was wished; and a continuance of violent gales added more to their difficulties. They fought against every obstacle, and at mid-night, on the 22d, they had the satisfaction to make the great barrier a few miles to the eastward of the spot where their ex-amination of last year had concluded. This enormous mass gradually diminishes, from its commencement at the foot of Mount Erebus, where it is about 200 feet, to 150 feet at the eastern extreme, as far as could be seen. At the point now reached it was further diminished to 107 feet, and broken into

from the northward blew them off; and it was not till the 5th | a distance of 50 or 60 miles from the barrier, leaves little

showers impeded their operations. Whenever a clear glimpse could be obtained, they were nevertheless encouraged by seeing a strong water-sky to the S.E.; and on the morning of the 9th, after sailing above 200 miles through the pack, they gained a perfectly clear ses, and bore away S.W. for the magnetic pole! ble! ing the non-existence of the supposed focus of magnetic force.

January 11, lat. 70 47 S., and long. 172 36 E., land was On the 12th of March, in a heavy breeze, the ships were driven

THIRD YEAR. The island is composed altogether of igneous rocks, and lies in lat. 71 56 S., and long. 171 7 E.

The east coast of the mainland trended to the southward, and the proches of the mainland trended to the southward, next day their progress was arrested by a rather solid pack. The 26th was spent in endeavouring to find out a penetrable part, and they were led to stand along its edge to the westward, Captain Ross being persuaded that the great extent of open water found by our late worthy friend, Captain Weddell, to westerly winds driving the ice away from some extensive shore probably the eastern side of Graham Land, determined, if he could, to get hold of that coast, and penetrate to the south-ward and eastward, between its shores and the pack, and thus he hoped to arrive at the open part of the open sea found by Weddell; deeming it more desirable to trace the land to the southward than to attempt to follow his track, from which no discovery could be expected. On the 28th they discovered laud, extending S. to S. W. by W.; but its shores lined with laud, extending S. to S. W. by W.; but its shores lined with so extraordinary an accumulation of grounded icebergs as to prevent all approach nearer than three or four miles. They had, therefore, only to pass along and examine the coast as they could. The whole land, with the exception of two bold projecting headlands near its north extreme, was found to be entirely covered with snow or ice, which descended from the height of 2,000 or 3,000 feet into the sea, where, broken by the violence of the wayse, it formed perpendicular ice cliffs of the former Province were greatly influenced by a confidently cherished expectation, that the very reason of policy which induced her Majesty's Ministers to advise that important measure, would have a decided weight on the determining the locality of the Seat of Government.

2. Resolved—That the Imperial Parliament in giving to the Governor General, or the Representative of our most gracious by where of shall tend to provoke animosity between her height of 2,000 or 3,000 feet into the sea, where, broken by the violence of the wayse, it formed perpendicular invaling any religious or other differences, to metted with any religious or other differences, the very reason of policy which induced her Majesty's subjects, and who shall be a controlled to the sea, we approach the six weapons, or any banner, emblem, flag, or symbol, the dissipation of the power to determine in what place or places the former Province were decided weight on the determining the locality of the Seat of Government.

2. Resolved—That the Imperial Parliament in giving to the Seat of Government.

3. Resolved —That the Imperial Parliament in giving to the determine in what place or place the very subjects, and who shall be some any religious or other differences, the very reason of policy which induced her Majesty's subjects, and who shall be some any religious or other differences, the very end of the very subjects, and who shall be some any religious or other differences, the very end of the very subjects, and the violence of the waves, it formed perpendicular icy cliffs of from 20 to 30 feet high, from which the bergs already mentioned constantly broke away and grounded in the shallow water. Between them the whirlpools, caused by a strong tide, were very troublesome; and several small islets, quite free from snow, observed, extending to the south-eastward from the first Coverage of the first Coverage of the power to determine in what place or places the Majesty's subjects of different religious persuasions; or where the first coverage of this Province should assemble, evinced their shall be accompanied by any music of a like nature or tendency. Ivery person present at such processions, to be guilty of a mister where the whirlpools, caused by a strong tide.

Sovereign, the power to determine in what place or places the Majesty's subjects of different religious persuasions; or where the religious persuasions; or where the first coverage of this Province should assemble, evinced their shall be accompanied by any music of a like nature or tendency. Ivery person present at such processions, to be guilty of a mister that her Majesty's Ministers should have ample authority to carry out their policy in that respect, in settling the future government of this Province.

Sovereign, the power to determine in what place or places the Majesty's subjects of different religious persuasions; or where the shall be accompanied by any music of a like nature or tendency. It is a province that her Majesty's subjects of different religious persuasions; or where the province that her Majesty's subjects of different religious persuasions; or where the province that her Majesty's subjects of different religious persuasions; or where the province that her Majesty's subjects of different religious persuasions; or where the province that her Majesty is a subject to different religious persuasions; or where the province that her Majesty is a province tha water. Between them the whirlpools, caused by a strong tide, were very troublesome; and several small islets, quite free form snow, observed, extending to the south-eastward from the furthest visible point of the land. A dense fog arose, and compelled the expedition to haul off to the eastward, where they soon met with the western edge of the pack. On the evening of the 30th they again closed the land, and steered across a deep gulf for the extreme point; but the pack was close against its shores, and by the 4th, in latitude 64½ S, the close against its shores, and drifted rapidly back to the northward.—

Sovernment of this Province.

3. Resolved—That his Excellency the late Lord Sydenham, the first Governor General of this Province, did, by the selection of a place in Upper Canada, at which the first Provincial of the extreme point, where the first Governor General of this Province, did, by the selection of a place in Upper Canada, at which the first Provincial of the such command, to be gultly of misdemeanor, and proceeded against summarily. The other such command, to be gultly of misdemeanor, and proceeded against summarily. The other such command, to be gultly of misdemeanor, and proceeded against summarily. The other such command, to be gultly of misdemeanor, and proceeded against summarily. The vertical of extend to any religious procession of the elergy or laity of extending after such command, to be gultly of misdemeanor, and proceeded against summarily. The vertical of extending the first Governor General of this Province, did, by the selection of any church, where the first Governor General of this Province, did, by the selection of any church, where the first Governor General of this Province, did, by the selection of any church, where the first Governor General of this Provincial of the such command, to be gultly of misdemeanor, and proceeded against summarily. The other such command such assembles to be gultly of misdemeanor, and provincial of the such command such assembles as the such command suc close against its shores, and by the 4th, in latitude 64 S, the ships were beset, and drifted rapidly back to the northward.—
Next day they were extricated, and finally succeeded in landing on an island at the extreme of a deep inlet on the south side of the gulf, of which Captain Ross took possession in her Majesty's name. This island is of volcanic origin, and though not more than two miles in diameter, projects a perfectly formed crater to the height of 3,500 feet above the level of the sea. It lies is the 6 to 10 S and long of 40 W. A presument to the height of 3,500 feet above the level of the sea. It lies is the 6 to 10 S and long of 40 W. A presument to the height of 3,500 feet above the level of the sea. It lies the feet is the feet of any one other place, so as to unite a majority of the people of the Province in its favour.

5. Resolved—That the only proposition in which a majority of either branch of the Legislature concurred for removing the Seat of Government, united the supporters of two different cities, the argument advanced in its favour failed to covince the Majesty's Ministers of the propriety of adopting and carry-in the last four months had been under the tution of Mr. to the height of 3,500 feet above the level of the sea. It lies in lat. 61 12 S., and long. 56 49 W. A magnificent table-topped mountain to the westward rises to the height of 7,000 feet, and the whole western shore of this great gulf consists of mountainous ranges covered with everlasting snow. It was named the Gulf of Erebus and Terror, is about 40 miles between the capes, and nearly as many miles deep. Excepting the south part, it was full of heavy pack ice, and there were two south part, it was full of heavy pack ice, and there were two south part, it was full of heavy pack ice, and there were two south part, it was full of heavy pack ice, and there were two land could be discarded. south part, it was full of heavy pack ice, and there were two spaces at its deepest parts where no land could be discerned, to act upon them.

7. Resolved—That this House naturally concludes that her and which probably communicate with Bransfield Strait. In Ministers continue to entertain the same opinions. as much certainty as if the spot had been actually visited.

The advanced period of the season in this high latitude now rendered return advisable; but yet they made another effort to heavy pack-ice. They found it terminate abruptly in lat. 70 40 S., and long. 165 E., trending considerably to the south ward of west, and presenting an immense space, occupied by a descending from a snow-covered mountain about 2,000 feet ward of west, and presenting an immense space, occupied by a descending from a snow-covered mountain about 2,000 feet ward of west, and presenting an immense space, occupied by a descending from a snow-covered mountain about 2,000 feet ward of west, and presenting an immense space, occupied by a descending from a snow-covered mountain about 2,000 feet ward of west, and presenting an immense space, occupied by a descending from a snow-covered mountain about 2,000 feet ward of west, and presenting an immense space, occupied by a descending from a snow-covered mountain about 2,000 feet ward of west, and presenting an immense space, occupied by a descending from a snow-covered mountain about 2,000 feet ward of west, and presenting an immense space, occupied by a descending from a snow-covered mountain about 2,000 feet ward of west, and presenting an immense space, occupied by a descending from a snow-covered mountain about 2,000 feet ward of west, and presenting an immense space, occupied by a descending from a snow-covered mountain about 2,000 feet ward of west, and presenting an immense space, occupied by a descending from a snow-covered mountain about 2,000 feet ward of west, and presenting an immense space, occupied by a descending from a snow-covered mountain about 2,000 feet ward of west, and presenting an immense space, occupied by a descending from a snow-covered mountain about 2,000 feet ward of west, and presenting an immense space, occupied by a descending from a snow-covered mountain about 2,000 feet ward of west, and presenting an immense space, occupied by a descending from a snow-covere

The street of the southward of the great barrier discovered in 1841, but the street of the cast 450 miles from Mount Erebus.

Les, in various firms, best them for some time, and observed by the American of the west states of the street of t continuing to bear westward, the expedition approached the successfully attempted to follow the route so nobly achieved by our countryman Weddell. On the 22d they crossed the line and they then, April 4, departed for Van Dieman's Land.

No disease or casuality of any kind attended their first labours, and there was not one individual in either ship on the sick list. Sir John Franklin, too, the estimable friend and arctic companion of Ross, was still at the opposite pole, ready to welcome and entertain him. It was doubtless a happy meeting.

57.40: a fact of much importance to magnetic science, since the observations appear to prove that the supposition of there being two magnetic poles of verticity in the south, as is well known to be the case in the north, is erroneous, and that there is in reality but one magnetic pole in the southern hemisphere.

We may notice that the whole of this year's observations tend in a remarkable manner than the control of the House, to consider the question of the Seat of Government, on the 2nd of November next.

Bills have been introduced—

By Mr. Cartwright, for repealing in part and amending tend in a remarkable manner than the control of the House, to consider the question of the being two magnetic poles of verticity in the south, as is well known to be the case in the north, is erroneous, and that there is in reality but one magnetic pole in the southern hemisphere.

We may notice that the whole of this year's observations the difference of the House, the consideration of the Bourse of Assembly the Hon. Mr. Baldwin has moved for a call of the House, to consider the question of the Bourse of Assembly the Hon. Mr. Baldwin has moved for a call of the House, to consider the question of the Bourse of Assembly the Hon. Mr. Baldwin has moved for a call of the House, to consider the observations as well known to be the case in the north, is erroneous, and that there is in reality but one magnetic pole in the south, as is well known to be the case in the north, is erroneous, and that there is in reality but one magnetic pole in the south, as is well known to be the case in the north, is erroneous, and that there is the control of the House, the control of the H

tend in a remarkable manner to confirm the position assigned to this pole by Captain Ross from his first year's experiments

on its close vicinity.

On the 23rd they rounded the last extreme of the pack, and On the 23rd they rounded the last extreme of the pack, and stood to the S. E., and crossed the Antarctic Circle on the 1st of March, in long. 7½ W. From judicious considerations Captain Ross now tried to penetrate to the Southward in the meridian exactly between Bellinghausen's and Weddell's tracks, and consequently stood to the S. W. On the 23rd, in lat. 68 34 and long. 12 49 W., he was becalmed, and seized the opportunity to try for soundings, but 4,000 fathoms of line failed to reach the ground. This great depth is against the probability of meeting with land near. For some time, however, they of meeting with land near. For some time, however, they persevered in an attempt to get further to the south, but the ice was too strong for them, and considerable danger was encountered in a tempestuous gale, which lasted, without interruption during three days. The darkness of the nights and the number of the icebergs seemed only to increase the confidence and courage of the men; and the management of the ships was,

tion; but they, like Cook, searched for it in vain; and Captain Ross concludes that Bouvet had been deceived by the form of an iceberg. The last berg was seen on the 25th, in lat. 47 3 ber of the Executive Council. S., and long. 10 51 E., when bearing away before a fair gale for the Cape of Good Hope, where the expedition prosperously anchored on the 4th of April.

means of enabling them to reach the latitude of 711 S., on a meridian usually occupied by the pack when driven by the prevailing westerly winds from the east shore of Graham's independence of the Assembly.—Kingston News. Land, and extending their researches in that meridian (15 W.) 12 degrees of latitude beyond their predecessors Cook, Belling-

The discovery and examination of a considerable extent of House of Assembly: known coast, proving the insularity of those portions of land first discovered by Brausfield in 1820, for years afterwards frequented by our sealers in search of their prey, and finally, in 1839, seen by Admiral D'Urville, and called by him "Louis Philippe's Land," cannot but be regarded as important additions to our knowledge of those parts, which, though islands of inconsiderable size, might have extended, and were supposed to

extend, even to the pole.

At the end of April the Erebus and Terror left the Cape of Good Hope, and touched at St. Helena and Ascension for the purpose of repeating the magnetic observations they had for-merly made, and verifying their instruments. In order to render the whole series complete, it was necessary to repair to Rio de Janeiro, which the expedition reached on the 18th of June. After a few days employed in observations and refitting, they sailed for England, and, touching at one of the Western Islands, made the land of Scilly on the 28th of August. The passage up Channel was rendered tedious by calms and light winds, so that Captain Ross was unable to land until Monday last, the 4th of September, when he disembarked at Folkston and arrived in town on the afternoon of the same day. deep bays and low projections not above from 50 to 70 feet high. Soundings in a bed of blue mud were obtained at 290 fathoms; which, together with the strong appearance of land, gently rising in ridges to the height of several hundred feet, at reface to the fame he has, with his brave comrades, Captain rozier, Commander Bird, and the rest, so nobly earn it will be echoed not only now and by his country, but by the whole civilized world and for ever. Heartily do we wish him, and all those who were with him, the perfect enjoyment of that

When at Cape Horn, making magnetometric observation

has never been disclosed to mortal ears.

On the island on which they landed, in lat. 71 56 S., and shall be the Grand and Petit Jurors for the year, unless cause

ance of vegetation; but it was so densely covered with penguins, which stoutly resisted their landing, that it was with difficulty they could force their way through them.

THE UNIVERSITY OF KING'S COLLEGE. - We have received

Long and warm debates have taken place in both the Upper

Hon, Mr. SULLIVAN in the Chair.

Peace in Canada West.

By Mr. Sherwood, for amending the Registry Laws in

that part of the province formerly Upper Canada.
By Mr. Hincks, for the better management of the Customs,
in matters relative to the Provincial Revenue.

which he wished to be referred to a committee. INDEPENDENCE OF PARLIAMENT.

Mr. LAFONTAINE has introduced into the house a Bill for Mr. LAFONTAINE has introduced into the nouse as Bill for "better securing the Independence of the Parliament of this Province." By this Bill it is proposed to disqualify from being Legislative Councillors and Members of the House of Assembly, all the Judges of Courts of King's Bench, Admiralty, Escheats, Infant Teatment under two year language of the Lorentz and Members of the House of Assembly, all the Judges of Courts of King's Bench, Admiralty, Escheats, Infant Teatment under two years and the Judges of Courts of King's Bench, Admiralty, Escheats, Infant Teatment under two years and the Judges of Courts of King's Bench, Admiralty, Escheats, Infant Teatment under two years and the Judges of Courts of King's Bench, Admiralty, Escheats, Infant Teatment under two years and the Judges of Courts of King's Bench, Admiralty, Escheats, Infant Teatment under two years and the Judges of Courts of King's Bench, Admiralty, Escheats, Infant Teatment under two years and the Judges of Courts of King's Bench, Admiralty, Escheats, Infant Teatment under two years and the Judges of Courts of King's Bench, Admiralty, Escheats, Infant Teatment under two years and the Judges of Courts of King's Bench, Admiralty, Escheats, Infant Teatment under two years are the Judges of Courts of King's Bench, Admiralty, Escheats, Infant Teatment under two years are the Judges of Courts of King's Bench, Admiralty, Escheats, Infant Teatment under two years are the Judges of Courts of King's Bench, Admiralty, Escheats, Infant Teatment under two years are the Judges of Courts of King's Bench, Admiralty, Escheats, Infant Teatment under two years are the Judges of Courts of King's Bench, Admiralty Escheats, Infant Teatment under two years are the Judges of Courts of King's Bench, Admiralty Escheats, Infant Teatment under two years are the Judges of Courts of King's Bench, Infant Teatment under two years are the Judges of Courts of King's Bench, Infant Teatment under two years are the Judges of Courts of King's Bench, Infant Teatment under two years ar District Courts, Commissioners of Bankrupts, Surrogates, Recorders, Sheriffs, Prothonotaries, Clerks of Courts, Clerks of the Peace, Registrars of Courts, Clerks of Crown, Master or Accountants of Chancery, and Probate ing with gratitude to God for His mereiful protection when human efforts were all but useless and unavailing, our brave fellows were in safety, and steering for the parth. It human efforts were all but useless and unavailing, our brave fellows were in safety, and steering for the north. It was not, however, till the 12th, that they were relieved from the apprehension of being against the still threatening pack.

On the 17th they reached the latitude of Bouvet Island (64 19,) about eight degrees to the westward of the assigned positive of the still threatening pack. Institutions, Officers of Trinity Houses, Law Printers and Translator of Laws; unless any one of them shall be a mem-

The operation of this Bill, if passed into a law, cannot fail to secure the object sought to be attained. We have already dvocated such a measure as a necessary check upon Responsi-In the third season, it will thus be seen, they did not pene-trate so far as Weddell; yet the unusual prevalence of easterly winds preventing the pack from drifting off shore, was the preferable, but it is a matter of congratulation that in this

> The following Resolutions imposing duties upon Agricultural roducts brought into the Province, have been adopted in the On every horse, mare, or gelding imported into the Province

On every colt and foal under two years old, ditto, 15s. On every mule or ass ditto, 5s. On every bull ditto, 15s.

On every ox four years old ditto, 16s. On every calf ditto under one year, 5s.

On every sheep ditto, 2s. On every lamb ditto, 1s. On every hog or swine ditto, 5s. On every goat and kid, 1s. On every quarter of barley, 3s. On ditto of rye and peas, 3s. On ditto oats, 2s.

On every cwt bran and shorts, 3d. On every ton of hay, 6s. On each lb of hops, 3d.

On every cwt of fresh meat, 4s. On ditto of salted or cured ditto, 2s. On ditto of butter, 2s. On ditto of cheese, 2s. 6d.

Assessors to return names of Jurors on assessment rolls. Sheriffs to procure Jurors Book, and to transcribe rolls of

Jurors Rolls to be divided into townships and Sheriffs to procure ballots for balloting which he is to bring into Court blowing and the sea running high directly upon it, the entrance was achieved without the slightest injury to either ship. After was achieved without the slightest injury to either ship. After the first October. The barrier was, with a strong breeze, traced about 130 miles further eastward than in the preceding year, but all barrier was, with a strong breeze, traced about 130 miles further eastward than in the preceding year, but all barrier was, with a strong breeze, traced about 130 miles further eastward than in the preceding year, but all barrier was, with a strong breeze, traced about 130 miles further eastward than in the preceding year, but all barrier was, with a strong breeze, traced about 130 miles further eastward than in the preceding year, but all beyond was fruitless. Captain Ross therefore retraced his beyond was fruitless. Captain Ross therefore retraced his because the first October. The chairman and alloting which he is to bring into Court annually at the first Quarter Sessions after the first October. The barrier was, with a strong breeze, traced about 130 miles further eastward than in the preceding year, but all beyond was fruitless. Captain Ross therefore retraced his because the first October. The chairman and alloting which he is to bring into Court annually at the first Quarter Sessions after the first October. The chairman and alloting which he is to bring into Court annually at the first Quarter Sessions after the first October. The chairman and an annually at the first Quarter Sessions after the first October. The chairman and an annually at the shall be proved an annually at the first Quarter Sessions after the first October. The chairman and an annually at the first Quarter Sessions after the first October. The chairman and an annually at the first Quarter Sessions after the first October. The chairman and annually at the first October. The

> This is the title of a bill introduced in the Legislative Assembly by Mr. Baldwin, Attorney General for Upper Canada. It disables members of societies bound together by oath, or having secret signs, from holding any place under the crown, or any local authority. It also disqualifies them for jurors, if challenged as such. Persons now holding office, projurors, if challenged as such. vincial or local, to make a declaration on or before 30th June. 1844, that they do not belong to any such secret society; and failing their doing so, their offices to become vacant; and persons who may hereafter be elected or appointed to any office are required to make a similar declaration before they act .-Persons disabled under the act, taking upon themselves any place, to be liable to pecuniary penalties, to be sucd for by crown or subject; the penalties being one hundred pounds The University of King's College.—We have received a copy of the Bill introduced by the Hon. Mr. Baldiwin for amending, as it is termed, the laws of King's College and other Collegiate Institutions. We regret we are unable this week to give even the analysis of this revolutionary measure. We can only now reiterate what we formerly advanced, viz., that the University of King's College, being a Royal foundation, and endowed with the exclusive property of the Crown, the Provincial Legislature have not the shadow of a right to legislate on the subject. If they have any fault to find, their only on the subject. If they have any fault to find, their only constitutional course is to proceed by way of petition to the Crown. We will add, that it is but little creditable to the Executive that a measure contemplating so gross an invasion of months. The act to be publicly read by the clerk, on the first months. constitutional course.
>
> Crown. We will add, that it is but little creditable to the Executive that a measure contemplating so gross an invasion of her Majesty the Queen's undoubted rights and privileges should have been suffered to be introduced by her Majesty's Provincial have been suffered to be introduced by her Majesty's Provincial from some grand master or grand lodge in the warrants derived from some grand master or grand lodge in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

> > AN ACT TO RESTRAIN PARTY PROCESSIONS IN CERTAIN

Mr. Baldwin has also introduced a bill for this purpose. It

Scott.—Montreal Transcript. COLONIAL KNIGHTHOOD .- As both the theory and practic of our mixed government require the action of a second branch, it is fitted that it should be surrounded with all the sanctions necessary to give it weight and efficacy, and it should be so constituted and composed as to ensure respect if it cannot veneration. If the Courier has made his selection merely ex-

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the meritian sun. The permanent snow extends to the very edge of the grater, and no appearance of lava streams could be detected on the face of the surface.—Ed.L. G.

THE Hon. Mr. Baldwin's Bill relating to Jurors &c. has been read a first time. The Bill to come into operation on the works may be had or or ordered;—Messrs. A. & W. McKinlay, Halifax, Nova Scotia; Mr. James Dawson, Pictou, which in these regions are very likely to assume the appearance of very likely to assume the appearance of the surface eyes, for this continent and range of lofty mutatins. If so, the error is to be regretted, as it must tend to inexperienced eyes, for this continent and range of lofty mutatins. If so, the error is to be regretted, as it must tend to inexperienced eyes, for this continent and range of lofty which in the same plants of the surface of t By W. Chambers, price 1s. 6d. stg.

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I. J. C. ABBOTT, Montreal, October 16th, 1843.

University of King's College, Toronto. MICHAELMAS TERM, 1843.

TERM will commence on MONDAY, October 9th, and end on WEINESDAY, December 20th. Courses of Lectures will be delivered according to the sub-

joined Table :-						
TO STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF	M.	T.	W.	r.	F.	S.
Classical Literature	10	10 11 2		10 11 2	10 11 2	
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Divinity	10		11			10 11 121
Metaphysics and Moral Philosophy		10		10		
Mathematics	11 12	11	10	11	11 12	
Experimental Course— { Mechanics		12	12	12		
Chemistry	12	12		12	12	

at his Chambers in the former Parliament Buildings, during the month of October, on Wednesdays, at I o'clock.

It is expected that the Prospectus of the School of Medicine

HENRY BOYS, M. D. Registrar King's College

Toronto, Sept. 27, 1843. The Editors of those Papers in which the advertisements of Upper Canada College have usually appeared, are requested to insert the above three times, and send their

EDUCATION.

fice of this paper. September 18th, 1843. WANTED, BY an Englishman, lately arrived, a Farm to rent or manage, where his wife could be engaged educating the younger

branches of the family, she being quite capable of giving a sound religious education. Satisfactory references can be given. Application may be made to Thos. Champion Esq., at the office of the Church Depository, Toronto. YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY.

UNDER THE SUPERINTENDENCE AND TUITION OF THE MISSES CROMBIE, Daughters of MARCUS C. CROMBIE, Esquire, Principal of the Toronto Grammar School.

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GEORGE S. BOULTON, of Cobourg, Esquire. The Seminary will be opened on the 1st of November next, in the new Brick House adjoining that occupied by the Rev. J. Wilson, in whose family the Misses Crombie will reside.

5th October, 1843. MRS. GILKISON PEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of To-ronto, and to her friends generally throughout the Pro-

vince, that she has opened a BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.

IN THIS CITY, FOR YOUNG LADIES,

in one of those new and commodious houses lately erected on McGILL SQUARE, Lot Street, East of Yonge Street, situated in one of the most healthy and retired parts of the City, and in a highly respectable neighbourhood.

Mas. Gilkison is assisted in the performance of her duties by a competent Governess, lately from England, and as it is her intention to limit the number of her Boarders, it will be in her

power to devote herself entirely to them, and no pains will be spared, on her part, to promote their advancement in all the branches appertaining to a polite and finished Education.

Market and Market appertaining to a polite and finished Education. Masters will attend for the French, Italian and German Addison, formerly Clergyman of this Parish.

At Ficton, on the 4th inst., by the Rev. Wm. Macaulay,

languages.
It will be Mrs. Girkison's particular duty, personally, to instruct her Pupils on the Piano Forte and in Singing, and having herself been a Pupil for many years of some of the most eminent English and Italian Masters in London, coupled with long experience in teaching, some inducement, she trusts, may be offered to those who appreciate the cultivation of these accomplishments in their children,

MBS. GILKISON is kindly permitted to refer to the Lord Bishop of Toronto, Rev. H. J. Grasett, Rev. Henry Scadding, Toronto, Rev. J. G. Geddes, Hamilton, Rev. Arthur Palmer, Guelph, Rev. Thomas S. Kennedy, Clarke and Darlington, Hon. Mr. Justice Jones, Hon. Wm. Allan, Cłarke Gamble Esq. Toronto, Hon. John Hamilton, Kingston. Hon. James Gordon Amherstburgh, Samuel Street Esq., Niagara Falls, Thomas McCormick Esq., Niagara. Toronto, September, 1843.

TEACHER WANTED. WANTED for the Grammar School of the Bathtrst District, a Master qualified to teach the higher branches of an English education, the Latin, Greek, and French Languages, Geography, and Mathematics. Candidates are requested to transmit (post paid) cer-tificates of moral character, and of their literary attainments and experience in teaching, to the Rev. M. HARRIS, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, not later than the 22nd June, the Trustees being desirous that the School should be opened on the 1st of July, if Perth, 30th May, 1843. MICHAEL HARRIS, Chairman, &c. &c.

PIANO FORTES. JUST RECEIVED from England, four very superior SQUARE GRAND PIANO FORTES, by W. Stodart

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Advocate,—Quebec Mercury,—Montreal Herald,—Kingston Chronicle & Gazette,—British Whig,—Cobourg Star,—Hamilton Gazette,—Niagara Chronicle,—and London Herald,—inserting this advertisement three months, will be entitled to a opy of the work. gratis, at either of the agencies, upon for-

FROM LONDON THANKFUL to his friends and the public in general for

REMOVED to No. 4, VICTORIA ROW; (his former Shop having been partially destroyed by the late fire in King Street), where he hopes, by close diligence and punctuality in business, to merit a continuance of the savours

T. BILTON,

HAS the pleasure of informing his customers and the Public in general, that his stock of

In the TAILORING DEPARTMENT, it will only be necessary to say that no exertions will be spared to merit a ntinuance of the distinguished patronage with which he has hitherto been favoured.

Ladies' Riding Habits, Clergymen's Gowns and Casocks, Barristers' Robes, Naval and Military Uniforms, Servants'

Livery, &c. &c., executed in a superior style. 322-tf 14th September, 1843. THOMAS WHEELER,

FROM MARLBOROUGH, ENGLAND, HAVING just arrived in Toronto, informs the Gentry, and Inhabitants generally, that he has commenced business at 191, King Street, (opposite the Calonist Office), as Clock & Watch Maker, and Engraver,

Watches and Clocks, CLEANED AND REFAIRED WITH ACCURACY AND DISPATCH. Arms, Crests, Cyphers, Brass and Silver Scals, Silver Plate, Door and Coffin Plates, and

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JEWELLER NEATLY REPAIRED; CHINA AND GLASS RIVETED. All favors received from the country shall have immediate attention, and be returned according to promise.

Reference for integrity and ability, kindly permitted to the LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO. 317-3mi August 1st, 1843.

FOR SALE, IN the village of Grafton, a Village Lot, containing Oues

Solicitor, Cobourg. Cobourg, 12th July, 1843. TO BE SOLD OR RENTED,

THAT delightfully situated COTTAGE residerice, on Division Street, one mile from the Church and Post Office, now occupied by Mr. Nevillé. The house contains Dining and Drawing Rooms, five good Bed Rooms, China Closet, large Kitchen, Wish House, a Rain Water Cistern under, which holds a six months' supply, with Pump attached a very extensive Wood House adjoining Wash House, a capital Well of Water, Celiar 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 beaustiful view of the Lake and Harbour.

A Farm of 56 Acres of Land adjoiring to be sold or rented.
For further particulars, apply to D'Arcy E. Boulton, Esq., of J. C. Boswell, Esq., Cobourg; M. F. Whitchead, Esq., Port Hope; John Verner, Esq., Post Office, Montreal; Messrs, Rowsell, Foronto; of the cocupant on the premises.

e occupant on the premise Cobourg, April 26, 1843.

BIRTH. In Toronto, on the 16th instant, Mrs. P. Paterson, Junior, MARRIED.

In Niagara, on the 12th instant, by the Rev. Thomas

the late Abraham Barker, Esq., of Hellowell, Prince Edward District, Canada West.

At Edinburgh, on the 5th Sept., by the Rev. R. G. I, Elenkinsop, Incumbent of Shadforth, George, second and only surviving son of the late Major General Sir George Leith, Bart., to Eleanor, second daughter of John Ferrier, Esq. York

and universally respected.

At Adolphustown, in Upper Canada, on Monday the 9th day of October instant, WILLIAM RUTTAN Esq., in the 85th year

of his age.

settled in the Bay of Quintè on the farm upon which he died, being, just before the latter period, the only survivor of the devoted band of U. E.'s who located their land in Adolphustown, A few years after their settlement Mr. Ruttan and his wife,

in consequence of having no access to the ministrations of the Church, with many others joined the Methodist Society. Winer, an opportunity offered, which was in the year 1822, he with his whole family regularly attended the ministrations of the Church of England, under that sound Divine and worthy man, the Rev. Job Deason. A short time before his death he made it a special request that he should be buried according to the ritual of the Church of England. The Rev. J. Deacon, who, as he asserts, found in Mr. Ruttan a counsellor as well as a friend, preached an excellent practical and moving Sermon upon the occasion,

to a large and sympathising congregation, from the 37th verse of the 37th Psalm. A wife 79 years of age and seven children, are left to mourn his loss;—the former of whom has carefully borne "the burden and heat of the day" with her beloved partner for 62 years,—undergoing, during the first period of their settlement in this country, the most appalling privations, known only to those who, with them, were forced, through a wicked Rebellion, to seek a reaffine place in the forests of this distribution.

ne of equal cated ice to

aving used which e two fathoms; which, together with the strong appearance of land, gently rising in ridges to the height of several hundred feet, at tsteps

† The volume of smoke ejected by the volcano was in sudden jets, and attained an altitude of 2,000 feet; the diameter at the crater, smouth was about 300 feet, and it gradually assumed the shape of an inverted cone till it was 500 or 600 feet in diameter at its highest elevation. The smoke then gradually dispersed and left he crater quite clear, filled with intensely bright flame flashing even in the face of the meridian sun. The permanent snow extends to the very edge of the crater, and no appearance of lava streams could be detected on the surface.—Ed. L. G.

now-storms of this inclement region.
On their path from Cape Horn to the Falkland Islands they

long. 171 7 E., where they procured specimens of minerals imbedded in the igneous rocks, there was not the least appear-

The acquisition to natural history, geology, geography, but above all the elucidation of the grand mystery of terrestrial magnetism, raise this voyage to a pre-eminent rank among the greatest achievements of British courage, intelligence, and

Colonial.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

and Lower House on the subject of the Seat of Government.—
In the Legislative Council the following resolutions were proposed by the Hon. W. H. DRAPER:—

By Mr. Hale, for the better regulating of Steamboats.
Mr. Hale presented a petition from the Bishop of Montreal cerning the Diocesan College of Canada East

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Editors of the following newspapers, viz.,—The Church,—Patriot,—Toronto Herald,—Colonist,—Examiner,—Ottaws arding a copy of the paper to Mr. Keeles Toronto, October, 1843.

JOHN BROOKS, BOOT AND SHOE MAKER;

the very liberal support received since he commenced business in this city, begs leave to intimate that he has

itherto extended to him. Toronto, September 26, 1843. Cor. A Shop and Offices to Let at No. 4, Victoria Row. Apply to JOHN BROOKS, on the premises.

> MERCHANT TAILOR. KING STREET, KINGSTON,

A N ENGLISH LADY accustomed to Tuition, will be happy to engage in a Family as GOVERNESS. Her branches are, English, French, Music, and Drawing. Apply at the Of-Olives. His stock of VESTINGS consists of the best Olives. His stock of VESTINGS consists of the best Olives. articles in Velvet, Satin, Valentias, Marseilles and London Quiltings, and various other articles suitable to the season. In fact his present stock comprises almost every article to be met with in the best London Houses.

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opposite the Store of John Taylor Esq. Apply to Wm. BOSWELL,

William Grant, Esquire, son of the late James Grant, Esquire, of Burnhall, Berwickshire, Scotland, to Rebecca, daughter of

On the 2nd inst., by the Rev. J. Grier, Rector of Belleville, Dr. James Lester, to Margaret Marshall, only daughter of the late Dr. Couper, of the same Parisb.

DIED. At Cobourg, on the 12th inst., Betty, wife of the late Mr. John H. Jones, aged 68 years, formerly of Herefordshire, England.—Mrs. Jones was a sincere and humble Christian,

He was a descendant of a family of the Huguenots, who sought refuge in England and America from Rochelle in France, during the persecutions of that devoted people.

Mr. Huttan was actively engaged with the King's forces during the whole of the Rebellion of the Colonies, and was severely wounded in His Majesty's service. In the years 1783-4, he with many other Loyalists, wintered in Sorel in Lower Canada, having been nearly four months on the voyage in one of His Majesty's ships from New York. In the summer of 1784 he

J. HULMAN, TAILUR,

OULD beg leave to call the attention of his Friends and the Public in general to his new and splendid assortment of

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHS,

who, with them, were forced, through a wicked Rebellion, to start the public in general to his new and splendid assortment of

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHS,