these few books, carefully preserved, will ultimately collect to themselves thousands upon thousands of companions, until the Public Library of Toronto shall become a distinguished portion

of its history as a city.

We subjoin the list of officers for the present year, and the Report of the Council, which will be found to contain all the mation which can be desired respecting the Society's trans-

President-REV. H. SCADDING, M.A.

Vice-Presidents:

S, John H. Cameron, Esq.
L. O'Brien, M.D. Hon. G. Crookshank, Hon. S. B. Harrison, W. H. Boulton, Esq., M.P.P. G. P. Ridout, Esq. Rev. J. Barclay, M.A. W. L. Perrin, Esq. W. B. Jarvis, Esq., Sheriff. Clarke Gamble, Esq. G. R. Grasett, Esq. M.D. Rev. W. H. Ripley, B.A. C. Berczy, Esq.

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Treasurer .- Thos. D. Harris. Secretary .- S. Thompson. Committee of Management .- Thos. Champion, A. J. Macdonell, C. H. Sabine, R. Cooper, D. B. Read.

REPORT. The Council of the Toronto Athenaeum beg to lay before its bers a statement of their proceedings during the period for which they were elected to represent its interests.

The principal objects to which the Council have directed

their attention, as being most likely to conduce to the perence and usefulness of the Institution, viz., the formation of a Public Library, has, they are happy to say, been accom-Plashed to a considerable extent: nearly 300 volumes of valuable Standard Books are now on the shelves of this Society, to which many more are expected shortly to be added.

In achieving this result, much must be attributed to the excessful efforts in adding to our stock the publications of learned which it might have been difficult otherwise to have secured. It is unknown, perhaps, to some of us, that we are indebted for a considerable portion of our funds to an unsuccessful effort made in 1841, when a few gentlemen, anxious to redeem this City from the reproach of possessing no Public Library, exerted themselves to form an association, for the express purpose of supplying that want, but were compelled to desist from the attempt, after having succeeded in collecting a sum of money for the purpose, which was left in the hands of Jno. Cameron, Esq., eashier of the Commercial Bank. Application having been made to the individual subscribers to this fund, the balance which remained on hand (after paying the debts which had been incurred) amounting to the current fall. debts which had been incurred,) amounting to the su was handed over to our Treasurer, for the purchase of books.

Several gentlemen have presented books for your library, Centitling them, when of the estimated value of £5, to the use of the library for life) whose names will be found in the ac-companying list, containing all the works now on your shelves,

Books purchased from H. & W. Rowsell, principally from the funds of the Toronto Public Library of 1839, W. Rowsell, Esq.
Presented by T. Champion, Esq. life donation....
Ditto by J. H. Cameron, Esq. life donation....
Ditto by W. C Keele, Esq.
Ditto by W. Rowsell.
Ditto by S. Thompson. Ditto by H. & W. Rowsell Ditto by Rev. W. H. Ripley, life donation Ditto by W. L. Perrin, Esq.

From Reyal Asiatic Society, 8; Royal Society Edinbergla, 1; Horticultural Society 3, Geological

Society, 4; Royal Institute British Archi-

and which are particularly described in the catalogue herewith

Exclusive of pamphlets On an application made through your Secretary, the Cor-poration of this City liberally granted to this Institution the use of rooms in the New Market Buildings; those rooms, however, were found to be inconvenient for your use, and a sub-sequent application was made for the rooms in which we now meet, as being more suitable, which has been complied with for a period of six months, at £20 per annum, and for a longer period in case the Corporation should decide on not creeting new buildings during the present year. Should those new buildings, however, he erected, your Council entertain the most sauguine expectation that you will be enabled to obtain the ommedations worthy both of the objects in view, and of the City itself. Under such circumstances, and being compelled o select new rooms, it has been thought most advisable to fit up the present rooms, at a triding expense, rather than adopt

ing a proportion of the expense of these rooms, in consideration of being allowed the use of them for their meetings.

For the purpose of at once throwing open the Library to subscription for the current year, which will also entitle to the use of books out of the library. As soon as a sufficient number of members shall come forward to avail themselves of the week, (excepting Sundays) whensoever the funds will admit.
With respect to the 17th Section of your laws, requiring the Council to form a Museum as soon as possible, it is recom-mended that an application be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next Session, for a portion of the collection made during the Geological Survey now in progress, to be placed in the custody of this Society, under the control of the Corporation; and that the latter body be requested to sanction such application. By this means, if successful, a Museum will be at once commenced in the city, which may be expected to endure as

torical Discussion have been duly held during the present Session, and have been productive of much satisfaction to those who have borne a part in the proceedings. Many excellent Essays have been read, proving that the opportunity is alone Wanting to elicit talent among as of a high order. The meetings will be continued weekly, on Thursday evenings,

until May next, and then close for the summer months.

By the Treasurer's Report, herewith presented, it will be seen that the receipts have been £56 9s. 7d.; the expenditure,

The amount of outstanding debts is about £20. Were the whole amount of subscriptions due to be paid in, the funds in hand would more than cover the deficiency, but as many persons have given their names as subscribers to the Athe who take no immediate part in its various objects, yet wish to forward its interests generally, it is almost impossible to arrive at an accurate statement of the probable receipts: it is, not withstanding, considered, that a sufficient sum may be depended on, to relieve all uneasiness as to our future operations. Members, however, are earnestly requested to pay forthwith the unt of their subscriptions, and to exert themselves in aid of

All which is respectfully submitted.

ch is respectiony succeeding.

By order,
S. Thompson, Secretary. Toronto, Jan. 8, 1846.

ELECTION OF MAYOR OF TORONTO. - A special Meeting of the Council was held on Thursday last. In pursuance of the Act of Incorporation, the Clerk took the Chair. Mr. Councilman Beard moved, seconded by Mr. Councilman Ritchey, that W. H. Boulton, Esq., be elected to the office of Mayor for the Present year. The question was put by the Chairman, and the vote stood as follows:—Yeas: J. Beard, R. Beard, Beatty, Bethune, Craig, Cameron, Dungran, Dunn, Mitchell, S. Platt, Richey, Sherwood, Trotter, and Wakefield—14. Nays: Dennison, Macdonald, and G. Platt—3. The Mayor returned thanks, and the Meeting adjourned.—British Canadiaa.

The election of a municipal Councillor for this. Township, took place on Monday last, when, owing to some dispute about the nomination of a Chairman to preside during the election, the Township Clerk for 1845 (Mr. Clement), considering it to be his duty to act as chairman, which was disputed by many, Mr. Biggar was by Mr. Clement declared duly elected, which proceeding was protested against by Mr. Walker's party, who refused to acknowledge the authority of Mr. Clement to act as chairman. For our part, we know not whether Mr. Clement's conduct on this occasion was legal or not; but this we do know, that it was directly in opposition to former usages on such ocasions, at least, so far as elections have been man in this Township. We certainly regret that such misunder-standings should take place at elections, as they tend very much to widen the breach which party spirit has already made in society, to excite a jealousy between parties, and to perpetu-

ate a feeling inimical to all the best interests of the community. -Brantford Courier. Had a facility of free intercourse between the Canadian settler and his friends and relatives in the Mother Country been sooner afforded by the Post Office authorities, the population of Western Canada would at this moment have been nearer two millions than half a million of souls. Your Council have no hesitation in asserting, that no error was ever productive of equally destructive results to the interests of this colony as the system of exorbitant letter postage by the British packet line, which seemed to be hung up as a curtain of darkness between the emigrant and his relatives at home. Had the paramount object of the British Government been to retard, inst promote the settlement of these Colonies, a more efficient agency could not have been amployed. Epistolary correspon dence scarcely ever reached the old country except through the nands of some discontented or capricious immigrant, returning to his native land, with the most incorrect conceptions of every thing relating to the country; and anxious on his return to justify his own procedure, by an exaggerated depiction of our social and physical condition. The penetrating mind of Lord Sydenham quickly detected this serious abuse; and his energy in pushing home upon the Imperial Government the necessity of an instant change was productive of the happy issue so long wished for by the forgotten backwoodsmen of Canada. At the present day

Extract from Report of the Toronto Board of Trade,

REPUBLICAN SCHOOL BOOKS. To the Editor of the St. Thomas Standard.

Sir,—The Education of the youth of this Province being a subject of deep interest to all classes of your readers, I was pleased to see a portion of the last Standard occupied with a discussion of the System of instruction pursued at the Model School, established at St. Thomas, The charge of the London Times, relative to the appointment of an American Teacher, and the use of American books in the School, Mr. Elliott does not deny; but pleads in extenuation, the perfect consonance of the former with law, and the want of law, to prohibit the latter.—
As to the legality of appointing an American to the mastership
until the end of the year, Mr. Elliot no doubt is correct. And here I may be permitted to ask, what services have these Republican loafers rendered us, that the legislature should allow them two years in which to poison the minds of our youth with their pernicious principles after the school act became the law of the land? But is the County Superintendent correct in asserting that there is no law by which parents and teachers can be compelled to provide proper books to be used in the school? The 61st section of the School Act enacts, "That it shall not be competent for the Trustees of any Township, Town, or City School, constituted as aforesaid, a County Model School, to appoint any person to be a teacher in the same, unless with their special approval in writing, by the County Superintendent, of their selection of such person as a teacher; nor yet to make any regulations for the internal administration of such school, unless in like manner approved in writing by the said County Superintendent.

make and enforce any regulation he may see fit to make for the internal administration of such schools." This extract proves conclusively, that the County Superin-

In a School District in this Township, the Trustees, one of whom is a Magistrate, and all men of equal intelligence and espectability with those of any District with which I am acquainted, have lately appointed an American Teacher, who has introduced, with other American books, a Work entitled

are among the most intelligent, industrious, and enterprising people in the world." Page 38. American vessels sail to all parts of the earth; and the

"In the United States there is no nobility; every citizen is equal in civil and political rights; the son of the poorest man in the country, if he attends to his learning, and possesses abilities may become President."

"The people under a monarchy are governed by an Emperor or King. He remains in that station as long as he lives, whether he be good or bad man."

"The citizens of republican governments enjoy a greater share of freedom than the subjects of monarchies. In this country, when any of the people wish to see the President, they can visit him as if he were a private gentleman. Emperors and Kings are often guarded by soldiers; and no one is allowed to the country of the country o

"brilliant victories gained both by their army and navy, their gallant patriots, generals, orators, writers, and statesmen."-But what has been produced is more than enough, to assist any loyal British subject in forming a proper estimate of "Mitchell's Primary Geography." I believe this book is also used in the St. Thomas Model School. Farther comment is unnecessary; I will only observe, that if the Government wish to put a stop to the dissemination of principles foreign to British institutions, its early attention will be given to a careful revision of the law which tolerates such glaring abuses.

These pernicious publications have been industriously circulated in every township in Canada. More than twenty applications have been made to us for them—their "cheapness" is an alluring bait, but we think when the cost of eradicating false prejudiced and truthless system of education are taken into account, such trash is ruinously dear. If parents as well as school trustees neglect their duty to themselves, their children, and their country, in this matter, it is imperative upon the legislature of the country to adopt measures for the abatement of the nuisance. A duty of 50 per cent upon American school books, and the reprinting or selling of them being visited by fine and forfeitude, would rid the country of them effectually.

ages, it will be opened, for the present, on Tuesday evenings from 7 to 10 o'clock, on payment of the library fee, and the subscripting for the current care which will all the properties on this matter, but are prepared to stand forth as one man in defence of the majestic empire of which we are an imman in defence of the majestic emp lavished upon us; while, as regards the Mother Country, Brother Jonathan may depend that if the most distant and unlong as the town itself, and to become an object of interest to peopled tract of the British empire be assailed by force or fraudtravellers and mach of science from all parts. travellers and meen of science from all parts.

The regular meetings of the Section for Literary and Hisshe has the firm, unanimous resolution of her statesmen and people to hold her own - Toronto Herald.

PITTSBURG AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY .- A full meeting of the members of the Pittsburgh Branch Agricultural Society attended the summons of the Chairman, Mr. Win. Ferguson, esterday afternoon, at Mr. John McLean's Inn, Barriefield, to take into consideration, and to give replies to the following Queries propounded by the Home Government :-

1. Were the Potatoes in the Province generally attacked by

2. Did the Potatoes which were sound when dug up remain sound; and were any means of averting the corruption of the root after it had been taken out of the ground, found effectual? 3. Was it found that Potatoes and other vegetables or grains planted in the ground where diseased potatoes had been grown,

Potato disease, in successive years found effectual?

broached, the following resolutions were carried almost unanimously, the only dissentients being Mr. Wm. Starke and Dr. Barker, who were of opinion that the rot in the potatoes was caused by a peculiar and bitherto unknown disease

1. The potatoes in Canada in 1843 were not injured by rot, rains, and were lying in that state under the action of the sun at a degree of heat between 80 and 90, causing such an extreme fermentation, as entirely to destroy the germ or vitality of the of rain that fell during the autumn, and which rendered it almost impossible to dig the potatoes before they were injured.

were to a great extent injured; and no remedy that we are aware of, has been found effectual, generally to preserve even those that were apparently sound when dug up.

afterwards rotted. But on the contrary, we know that excel-lent crops have been produced under these circumstances.

4. No remedies were tried. THE ONTARIO MILLS WOOLLEN FACTORY .- We have at length the pleasure of announcing that this establishment, the ost extensive in British America, is now in full operation,-Of the benefits which it is destined to confer on the Newcastle District, setting aside its future important influence on the commerce of the Colony at large, there can be but one opinion, and we most heartily trust, that through the energetic support of all classes, it will realize to its patriotic proprietor, S. E. MACKECHNIE, Esq., that profitable return he is so well entitled to expect for his munificent expenditure of capital. We have had the pleasure afforded us of inspecting the whole establishment, and should be doing injustice to our feelings, were we to refrain from expressing our admiration of all the details connected with it. The building, substantially built of brick, is four stories and a half high, one hundred feet long, and forty feet wide. In the ground story is contained the magnificent water wheel, pronounced by all scientific men who have seen it, to be the finest ever constructed in this Province; also the fulling machinery, finishing room, and dye house. The second story is appropriated to the weaving department, a noble room running the whole length of the building, and supported by columns, where we had the pleasure of seeing that great invention of modern times, the Power Loom, in full operation. The third story is the Carding room, of the same dimensions as the Weaving room; and here curiosity is amply gratified in exa-

wonderful invention, the Spinning Jennie, excites the admiration of the beholder. The upper, or attic story, is appropriated for drying the wool after its having been washed and dyed.— The building throughout is heated by steam, thus greatly diminishing the risk from fire, and the dyeing operations are performed by the same agent, in the most efficient manner: altogether, the ONTARIO MILLS WOOLLEN FACTORY is a most leasant spectacle to look upon for all who feel an interest the progressing advancement of Canada as a dependency of the British Crown, and from the activity and scientific skill of its operative Superintendent, as well as the enterprise of its worthy proprietor, we entertain not a doubt of its future and rapid sperity .- Cobourg Star.

THE LAST OF THE FALL FLEET .- The schooner Louise, Capt. Taylor, left Port Stanley on her downward trip for King-Capt. Taylor, left Port Stanley on her downward trip for Kingston on the 6th of November, with a cargo of wheat and flour; after discharging which, she shipped a full and valuable cargo of merchandise for the merchants of Port Stanley, St. Thomas, and London, and sailed from Kingston on the 20th November. Capt. Taylor experienced a great deal of severe weather during his upward passage, and did not succeed in getting on Lake Eric until the beginning of December. In beating up for Port Stanley, he encountered one of those heavy squalls which Lake Eric is so much subject to at this advanced period of the year, and he was compelled to run for shelter into the Cut of Long and he was compelled to run for shelter into the Cut of Long Point, where, in a short time, his vessel got completely icebound, and to such an extent as to permit a safe co tion on the ice between the vessel and the shore. Capt. Taylor, no way daunted with his prospects, dispatched a messenger to Port Stanley, to request the light-house keeper to keep the light burning till Christmas! to throw its friendly radiance wide o'er the waters waste," and "guide the mariner amid the storm," as he was determined to bring his vessel into port, if at all practicable. The wind came round on the morning of the 12th December to E.S.E., blowing a stiff breeze, and in a few hours the ice gave way in all directions around the vessel; of the 12th December the Louise was discovered looming up the offing at Port Stanley. The ice being strong between the piers, a yoke of oxen was procured to draw the Louise to her berth in the harbour. The various consignees of the goods on board of the Louise feel deeply indebted to Capt. Taylor for his energy, able seamanship, and indomitable perseverance in bring-ing his ressel through so many difficulties safely into port, and under eirenmstances that would fully have justified him in laying his vessel up in Long Point Bay for the winter, and thus have subjected the owners of the property on board to an enormous expense in land-carriage. This is understood to be one mous expense in land-carriage. This is understood to be of the latest arrivals on record, at Port Stanley, in any season The Louise is the vessel reported in the American papers as firmly ice-bound in Long Point Bay. The importance of the Cut at Long Point, as a harbour of refuge for shipping on Lake Eric, must be very obvious to our government, and we earned hope something will be done to improve it.— West. Globe.

It is reported, and we are inclined to put some reliance in the report, that John P. Roblin, Esq., M. P. P., delivered a temperance lecture lately at Marysburgh, in which alcohol, wine, ardent spirits, Toryism, tyranny, Lord Metcalf, rights of the people, and anti-primogeniture laws, were blended in de-lightful confusion. If the pretended advocates of temperance persist in this mode of procedure, they will drive from their ranks the real friends of morality, and good government—men who will not be duped by hollow professions, however nicely they may be guilded by plausibility or cloaked with sycophancy. We foresee the evil, and raise a warning voice to our political friends, which, we trust, will not be in vain.—Prince Edward Guzette.

United States.

We take the following from the report of the debates in Cobourg. Congress published in the Washington Intelligencer. Our opinion of it is, that it is decidedly the richest thing of the kind we have yet seen :-IRELAND.

Here Mr. McConnell asked permission to introduce a series of resolutions, which he sent to the Clerk's table, and asked that they be read. The reading was also called for by members from various

The resolutions were read as follows :-Resolved,-That we hail the elevated feeling which now universally prevails in our glorious Confederacy to strengthen and consolidate the principles of republican freedom, and extend the blessings of our free institutions in every practicable quarter of the universe, in the spirit of Christian love and peaceful

Resolved,-That while we hail the admission of Texas (which fought its way to independence) as a sister State into our Union, and view with unaffected pride and satisfaction the paof the United States to uphold our title to Oregon; and also observe the growing desire to incorporate Mexico, Yucatan, Canada and the United States.—At all events, we, of tled to share the blessings of our free institutions.

Resolved,-That the Irish people, as a nation, have long been ground down by the tyranny of British misrule and misunder a foreign monarchical yoke, they have always cherished the democratic principle of republican Government—the only

Several members, however, did object; and so the matter

We have news from Washington up to the night of January the 7th. The debate on the resolutions for giving England the notice, was still continued, and the House has come to no decision. The tone of the debate was pretty much the same throughout; most of the members speaking on the Democratic side.—Montreal Courier.

The bill to raise a mounted rifle equipment for service on the toute to Oregon, and for providing for the erection of forts has passed the House of Representatives. 76,500 dollars, is appropriated for the Regiment, 3000 dollars for each Military Post, and 2000 dollars for purchasing the sites from the In

Texas. - The climate, which is notoriously bad for northern onstitutions, but which had been described as that of an earthly paradise, was rapidly decimating the army, which it seems is not farnished with any tents fit to resist the unanticipated ri gours of winter; but we will let the writer speak for himself; "The Northers" have come in with a vengeance, and as sud-

den and unexpected as unwelcome. He who lies down gasping for breath in the sultry night air will, in all probability, be half frozen before dawn. The thermometer has several times fallen thirty degrees in a few hours. The romantic, who dreamed of Italy and fairy land in this "delicious climate," during August and September, now hurl curses upon it through their chatter ing teeth. The tents, made of the most flimsy and worthless materials, do not even exclude heavy dews; of course they are little or no protection against the drenching rains. For several days every article in the tents of many of the companies has water in the tents of the whole left wing of the 3rd infantry .-As a natural consequence of this wretched state of things, the dysentery and catarrhal fever have made sad havoc among the One-third of them are now on the sick list, and not one fifth of the whole encampment have escaped sickness alto-gether. Yet newspapers say that "the army of occupation continued to enjoy remarkably fine health."

FROM MEXICO.

General Paredes had pronounced against the administration of President Herrera, and was marching rapidly toward the capital, having thrown the government off their guard by writing to them, on the same day that he revolted, that he was coming to the Texan frontiers "to chastise the Americans."

He was carrying all before him on the road, being joined by the forces in the departments. "Herrera has fallen," says one of our correspondents, "and a fierce tyrant of the order of Santa Anna has ascended the throne of the Montezumas."-We infer from this that the capital has submitted to Paredes. f he has assumed the character of a sovereign, he will proba-ly rule the Mexicans with a rod of iron, and may desire a war, asco, and one or two other departments, before turning his

The rumored movements of France and England in Mexico indicate an alliance between them and Paredes. An officer of the Society for the Union of the North American Republics writes encouragingly of the society's prospects, and says "the revolution of Paredes is only the first of a long series of revolutions planned in Europe for a purpose which the people of Mexico will yet discover in time to defeat the whole scheme and save their country."—Sun.

The Newark Advertiser of last evening says :-New Orleans papers of the 29th bring intelligence from Mexico that Gen. Paredes had proclaimed against the existing government and was marching against the city of Mexico at the head of 40,000 troops.

The latest New Orleans papers that have reached this city

FROM BUENOS AYRES .- The Rio Janeiro Journal of Commerce has intelligence from Buenos Ayres, that President Rosas issued an order on the 13th October, putting a stop to any farther payment of the interest of the public debt, amounting to 60,000 dollars monthly, due to the English creditors of the Argentine Republic, till after the termination of the blockade. This order was unanimously confirmed by the Chamber of Representatives, to whom it had been submitted for their confirmed.

English and French ministers, had ordered all persons belongexcepting such as are willing to sign a declaration of allegiance wished for by the forgotten backwoodsmen of Canada. At the present day, even our domestic servants keep up a monthly correspondence with their friends in the United Kingdom.—

Extract from Report of the Toronto Board of Trade,

Weaving room; and nere curiosity is amply grathed in examining the delicate and complicated machinery by which the mining the delicate and complicated machinery by which the whole length of the spinning room, also the whole length of the building, where Sir Richard Arkwright's whole length of the building, where Sir Richard Arkwright's complete the Argentine government. President Rosas, on being appealed to to rescind the orders of Oribe, refused to interfere, and they have been accordingly carried into execution.—N.Y.

Reverend Brethren,- You are hereby respectfully informed, that the next Meeting of the Association is appointed to be held (D. V.) at Pakenham Mills, February 18th and 19th, 1846.

HENRY PATTON, Secretary. Rectory, Kemptville, Jan. 5th, 1846.

ORDERS FOR ENGLAND. H & W. ROWSELL are now making up their ORDERS FOR BOOKS, &c., to come out from England by the early Spring Vessels, and will continue to send by every Steame the season. Parties desirous of procuring any particular Works, are requested to forward them their orders, which shall receive their best attention. Toronto, January 14, 1846.

ANNUALS FOR 1846. The Keepsake, edited by the Countess of Heath's Book of Beauty, edited by the Countess of Blessington
The Poet's Gallery of Beauty, by E. Finden, with descriptive letter-press by Mrs. S. C. Hall plates coloured after nature

A great variety of other Handsomely Bound Books, Rosewood and Mahogany Desks, Rosewood Work Boxes, Colour H. & W. ROWSELL, King Street

Toronto, January 14, 1846.

MRS. OR MISS MELVIN. MRS. OR MISS MELVIN.

Feither of the abovementioned Ladies will call at the Office of Henry E. Nicolls, Notary, Toronto City, Canada West, ley will hear of something to their advantage. If the family ith whom they resided in Toronto, or any person will give any on the purchase manager can be in the family on the purchase manager can be in the family of the family the family they will hear of something to their advantage. If the family with whom they resided in Toronto, or any person will give any information as to the residence of either of the abovementioned information as to the residence of Ladies, they will receive a reward.

HENRY E. NICOLLS.

Toronto, January, 1846. Editors of papers in Canada, generally, will do an act of kindness by copying the above.

TO ARCHITECTS AND OTHERS. REQUIRED by the undersigned, Plans and Specifications for the erection of a BRICK CHURCH in this City. Twenty Pounds will be paid for the Plan approved of .s to be delivered by the first day of March next. Further particulars may be learned on application to J. M. STRACHAN,

Albany Chambers King Street West. Toron to, 8th January, 1846.

UPPER CANADA CHURCH OF ENGLAND DIOCESAN PRESS. THE STOCKHOLDERS in this Association are requested to

pay into the hands of the undersigned, an Installment (being the 14th Installment) of FIVE PER CENT. upon the amount of their respective shares, on or before the 10th day of January next. Where more convenient to Stockholders, this amount may be transmitted to the Editor of The Church, at By order of the Committee.

H. SCADDING, Secretary and Treasurer

Toronto, 30th Dec., 1845.

Wanted Forthwith, OR the Government Grammar School at Demorestville

District of Prince Edward, a well-qualified MASTER.
Address (post-paid) "The Trustees under Act 4 & 5 Victoria, chap. 19, Picton Post Office." 443-3 Wanted. S ASSISTANT in the Niagara District Grammar

A S ASSISTANT in the Nisgara District Grammar School, an English, Commercial, and Mathematical Teacher, competent also to take charge of the inferior Classical D-partment: Salary—£75 per annum. Satisfactory references will be required. Apply to the Chairman of the Board of Trustage, if he Letter, post-paid. Trustees, if by letter, post-paid. Niagara, 23rd December, 1845.

EDUCATION. MRS. T. D. CAMPBELL wishes to receive into her family a few young Ladies as Pupils, whom she will struct with her children, and to whose health and comfort her care and attention will be unremitting. A competent Assistant will be engaged. For Terms, &c. address Mrs. T. D. Campbell, Brockville,—

Resolved,—That this House receive with due attention and consideration any communication that may be forwarded from that high minded and liberty loving people with a view to effect such an object.

References kindly permitted to the Rev. W. M. HERCHMER, References kindly permitted to the Rev. W. M. HERCHMER, to whom Mrs. Poetter is indebted for the superintendence of the religious instruction of her pupils,—and also to the under-Mr. McConnell rose and said, gravely, I hope now no mem- mentioned gentlemen, whose daughters she has educated:— THOS. KIRKPATRICK, Esq., of Kingston.

GEORGE S. BOULTON, Esq., of Cobourg. JOHN TURNBULL, Esq., of Belleville. Mrs. Poetter will be happy to forward her terms to any person who may require them. King Street, Kingston, Sept. 16, 1845.

MRS, PENN'S ESTABLISHMENT, FOR THE

EDUCATION OF YOUNG LADIES, JAMES STREET, HAMILTON.

QUARTERLY PAYMENTS IN ADVANCE: BOARD and Instruction in the English Lan- Per Annua guage, Composition, Geography, Astronomy, use of the Globes, Ancient and Modern History, Elements of Natural Philosophy, Writing, Arithmetic, Deportment, and Needlework..... ...£35 0 (ench Language, Drawing and Painting, each ... usic (including use of Piano) eing, per quarter g and Pew reut Painting, &c.
Music and Singing, by a Master.

THE FIRST MASTERS ARE ENGAGED. Each Pupil to furnish Bed, Bedding, Towels, Table Napkins, A Quarter's notice will be required previous to the removal

The School Re opens on the 7th January, 1846. REFERENCES: - Rev. H. J. Grasett, Toronto; Rev. J. G. ceddes, Hamilton; Rev. Thos. Creen, Wellington Square; J. O. Hatt, Esq., Hamilton; Peter Carroll, Esq., Hamilton; A. Kerr, Esq. Hamilton; Mrs Muttlebury, Woodstock; Rev. B. Cronyn, London; Rev. C. C. Brough, London, Col. Burwell, January, 1846.

BOARDING SCHOOL, FOR YOUNG LADIES.

BY MRS. GEORGE RYERSON. TERMS PER QUARTER: TUITION in the following Branches of Educa-£ s. d. tion, viz.:—Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, History, Geography, the use of the Globes, French, and Needlework 2 0 0 Tuition to Junior Classes, under Ten Years of Age-

and Dancing, on the usual Terms. Each Young Lady to furnish her own Bed, Bedding, and

A Quarter's notice required before removing a Pupil. -Quarters commence on the 9th May, 1st of September, 23rd of November, and 15th of February. MRS. RYERSON hopes to do justice to those who may entrust heir children to her care, as she has had much experience in the work of instruction in the West of England, in Dublin, and

n London, in the families of Noblemen and private Gentlemen, Bay Street, (between King Street and } Adelaide Street) March, 1845. D. E. BOULTON,

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY AND BANKRUPTCY, NOTARY PUBLIC,

MASTER EXTRAORDINARY IN CHANCERY, COBOURG, CANADA WEST.

THE STEAMER ADMIRAL, WILL leave Toronto, for Niagara, Queenston, and P. M., and will leave Queenston for Toronto every morning,

(Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock, and Niagara at 9 o'clock, Toronto, November 20, 1845.

F. LEWIS.

Land Agent, Notary Public, and Auctioneer, BEGS to return his grateful thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the liberal support he has experienced in business, and to inform them that he continues to transact every description of LAND AGENCY and CONYEYAN. CING business, at the most moderate charges, and with the

In addition to his usual business, he is now prepared to undertake sales of property of every description, BY AUCTION, either in town or country, on most reasonable terms. He will hold a

SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION, AT HIS OFFICE, On Monday, the Second day of March next,

WILD LANDS, CLEARED FARMS, HOUSES, TOWN LOST, &c. &c.

which will be continued on the first Monday in every month throughout the year; and he respectfully requests all persons desirous of availing themselves of the advantages which will be thus afforded them of bringing their property into public notice, to furnish him with full particulars at least ten days before each sale, in order that a more detailed account of the properties to be offered may be duly published. King, (near Bay) Street,

Toronto, January, 1846.

TO CAPITALISTS. O BE SOLD, that excellent WATER MILL, and FARM PROPERTY,— BRONTE MILLS,

in the Gore District, consisting of a Woollen Factory, Grist Mill, Saw-Mills, and Dwellings, with 350 acres of Land, of which upwards of 100 acres are in a state of cultivation. This property has cost more than £10,000, and will be sold for

Although in an unfinished state, a rent to pay Six per Cent. on the purchase money can be immediately obtained, if desired. When finished, (and there is scope for profitable improvements to almost any extent) a much greater return may be realised. For further particulars, apply to Messrs. Harrison & Foster, Solicitors, &c., 12, Wellington Buildings, Toronto. 18th December, 1845.

Lands for Sale, in Upper Canada. THE FOLLOWING LANDS are offered for sale by the Executors of the late John S. Carlwright, Esq., viz: Con. Acres. W. 17, W. 127 stle Cartwright Broken lots 18 & 19 5 and 6, North side }
Talbot Road, South Collingwood Broken lots 10 & 11 .. 9} (Town of) } 5, 6, 7 & 12, Block No. 2 14 & 15, " 3 & 4, " W. half lot 2 Hungerford.... \$ 6, 18, 22, 24 & 34 6, 18, 22, 24 & 34 ... 6, 8, 23, 28 } front \(\frac{1}{3} \) 3 \\
12, 17, 18 \& 34 ... 18, \& W. \(\frac{1}{2} \) 19 ... 15, \& E. \(\frac{1}{2} \) 25 ...

Huntingdon .. W. half 19 13, W. half 14 N. half 6, on Portland St South half 14 9, 11, 12, 13 & 14 Part 4

Victoria Sidney Prince Edward Sophias

E. balf 35 For Terms of sale and other particulars, apply, -if by letter, free f postage, to

FRANCIS M. HILL. Kingston, 1st December, 1845. LANDS FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING LANDS, the property of several Gentlemen in England and Canada, are offered for sale by the undersigned.

Township. Lot. Con. Acres. do. 47
Chatham 10
Collingwood 22
Dereham 22, 24, 25, 26, 28
do. 20, 21, 22
Dummer Part 25
Enniskillen 29
Fenelon 9 Part 25

FRANCIS M. HILL, Kingston, 1st December, 1845.

ROWSELLS' DIARY, LAW AND COMMERCIAL REMEMBRANCER.

Price-7s. 6d. TUST PUBLISHED, a work with the above title, and

and the Publishers having frequently had demands for a similar and sincere friend and benefactor.—Montreal Gazette THE STEAMER ADMIRAL,
CAPT. WILLIAM GORDON,
ILL leave Toronto, for Niagara, Queenston, and
Lewiston, every day, (Sundays excepted) at 2 o'clock,
and of the Publishers having frequently had demands for a similar description of work, have been induced to attempt the publication. It is printed on good paper, and substantially half-bound.

As only a very limited number of copies is printed for 1846, parties desirous of having them, are requested to forward their orders immediately to the Publishers,

H. & W. ROWSELL, King Street, Toronto.

E. NICHOLLS will make up ORDERS on the 22d E. NICHOLLS will make up ORDERS on the supported by the early Spring Vessels from Britain. Any works on Law, Medicine, Architecture, Philosophy, and general Literature, can be supplied by his Agents either in Loudon, Paris, Edinburgh, or Dublin, and which will always be sent by

BANK STOCK AND LAND SCRIP BOUGHT AND SOLD HENRY E. NICHOLLS.

Agent for Livingston, Wells & Co., New York; and Willmer & Smith, Liverpool. Toronto, January 2, 1846. 443-4 CHURCHMAN'S ALMANAC.

JUST PUBLISHED, THE CHURCHWAN'S ALMANAC

FOR 1846, CONTAINING FORTY-EIGHT PAGES

Ecclesiastical, Commercial and General Information. Price Fourpence.

THE generally increased demand for this Almanac during the last two years has induced the Publishers to print a much larger edition for 1846, which enables them to reduce the price to FOURPENCE CURRENCY. Clergymen and others desirous of promoting the circulation of this Almanae, and in whose neighbourhood it may not have been procurable in previous the procurable in previous and the communicate with the Pubyears, are respectfully requested to communicate with the Publishers, and inform them of the names of respectable Store-keepers where they could be sent for sale, as also the number

of copies which would probably be in demand.

For Sale at the Depository of the Church Society, Toronto; by Ramsay & McKendrick, Hamilton; A. Davidson, Nia ara; J. F. Rogers, Woodstock; Ramsay, Armour & Co., Kingston; Goodeve & Corrigal, Cobourg; Mr. Parker's, Cornwall; and at many other of the principal Stores throughout the Province; and at the Publishers',

H. & W. ROWSELL, King Street, Toronto November 6, 1845. ROWSELLS' SHEET ALMANAC, FOR 1846.

H & W. ROWSELL have just published their Sheet nformation, and headed by a SPLENDID STEEL ENGRAVING

NEW ROYAL EXCHANGE, LONDON. Price-2s. 6d. For Sale at Ramsay, Armour & Co's., Kingston; Goodeve & Corrigal, Cobourg; Ramsay & McKendrick, Hamilton; and

at the Publishers', H. & W. ROWSELL, King Street, Toronto. Dec. 3, 1845.

ECCLESIASTICAL MUSIC. JUST PURLISHED. WITH THE SANCTION OF THE HON. AND RIGHT REVEREND THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO,

CANADIAN CHURCH PSALMODY: CONSISTING OF A Selection of Psalm Tunes, Chants, &c. EDITED BY J. P. CLARKE, ORGANIST OF CHRIST CHURCH, HAMILTON,

THE work is in medium oblong 4to size, and consists of one hundred and sixteen pages, containing generally two Psalm Tunes on a page, with Organ or Piano Forte accompaniments, with Authems for the principal Festivals during the year, and numerous double and single Chants, Te Deums, &c. &c. &c.

PRICE-In stiff covers, with cloth backs, 6s. 3d. each; full bound in cloth, lettered, 7s. 6d. each. Persons desirous of having copies more handsomely or sub-Persons desirous of naving copies more nanosomery or ano-stantially bound will please send their orders to the Publishers. For sale at Ramsay, Armour & Co.'s, Kingston; Goodeve & Corrigal's, Cobourg; Rumsay & McKendrick's, Hamilton; J. F. Rogers, Woodstock; Armour & Ramsay, and J. Walt-

on's, Montreal. H. & W. ROWSELL. King Street, Toronto.

PORTRAIT OF THE HONORABLE AND RIGHT REVEREND The Lord Bishop of Toronto.

I T is proposed to publish an Engraving of his Lordship the Bishop of Toronto, from a Painting just completed by Mr. Berthon. The size and style of the Engraving will be similar to the Portrait of His Excellency the Governor General, recently published. The Painting has been seen by numerous of his Lordship's family and friends, and is universally pronounced to be a most correct and admirable likeness. Persons desirous of securing copies of the Engraving, are requested to forward their names without delay. The price will be

Proofs, £1 e Store of H. & W. ROWSELL,

September 10th, 1845, King Street, Toronto. OLD ESTABLISHED BOOK-BINDERY, ADELAIDE BUILDINGS, KING STREET, TORONTO.

HUGH SCOBIE RATEFULLY acknowledges the kind and extensive patronage with which he has been favoured in the above department of his business from all parts of the Province, and begs to assure his friends that he will avail himself of every opportunity to sustain and enhance the reputation the BINDERY has acquired. None but the most Experienced Workmen are employed, nor any but the BEST MATERIALS used, and those imported direct from England.

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Plain and Fancy Binding and Blank Books executed to any Bankers' and Merchants' Books made and ruled to order, in a very superior manner.

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Toronto, Sept. 29, 1845. NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, having resumed the active pursuit of his profession, hereby acquaints the public that he has opened an Office in King Street, between the Church Office and that of the Montreal Bank in this town, where he will be happy to attend to the business of any of his old or new clients,

who may be pleased to intrust it to his management.

The Subscriber takes this opportunity of notifying any persons indebted to him on Mortgage, on Notes of Hand, or for Land sold, that the sums respectively due must be paid on or before the First February next, or legal steps will be taken to collect the same.

collect the same. The Subscriber has authorized any of the Clerks in his Office to receive money due to him, and to give receipts for the same in his absence.

G. S. BOULTON. Cobourg, 25th Nov., 1845.

At Brantford, on the 14th inst., the wife of Wm. Muirhead, On the 2nd inst., at Ness Side Mills, Haldimand, Mrs. Donald McTavish, of a daughter. On the 17th inst., at Peterboro', the lady of G. B. Hall,

BIRTHS.

Esq., of a daughter. On Wednesday the 17th inst., at Charlottetown, P.E.I., at an advanced age, John Frederick Holland, Esq., late Barrack Master and Ordnance Storekeeper of the Island. The deceased was the eldest son of the late Samuel Holland, Esq., Surveyor General of Canada, and was the only surviving member of a

numerous family.

At Bombay, in May last, universally esteemed and regretted, Lieut. Col, Reginald Ranold Macdonald, K.H., Deputy Adjustant General to the Queen's Troops serving in that Presidency, aged 54. Colonel Macdonald belonged to a respectable family in Invernesshire, Scotland; and served his country with For terms of sale and other particulars, apply, -if by letter free of distinction in almost every quarter of the globe, during a period of thirty-eight years, having entered the Army in 1807, at the age of sixteen, as Ensign in the 92d (Gordon) Highthen Governor of that Island, His Grace the Duke of

landers, and was present with his regiment in most of the hard fought battles in the eventual period from Corunna to Quatre Bras and Waterloo, where he was severely wounded. After the return of the army from France, he accompanied his regiment to Jamaica and was appointed Military Secretary to the which it is the intention of the Publishers to continue annually. It is of the size of letter paper, and contains a separate space for every day in the year, with the days of the week and month printed at the head of the respective spaces. The Calendar and a variety of other useful information is prefixed. In England such Diaries for registering appointments, business to be attended to on particular days, &c., are in general use, and the Publishers having frequently had demands for a similar and sincere friend and henefactor.—Montreal Gazette.

Letters received during the week ending Thursday, Jan. 22. Lord Bishop of Montreal; Rev. H. Patton, rem.; Mr. T. Rysll, (2) add. subs. and rem.; T. Champion, Esq. (2); Rev. H. J. Grasett; H. Rowsell, Esq.; Lord Bishop of Toronto; Rev. F. D. Fauquier; Angus Bethune Esq.; Rev. J. G. Goddes; J. Drush Esq., rem.; Mr. R. Melville; Hon. Jas. Crooks; Rev. W. H. Ripley; Rev. J. Gunne, add. subs.

"And the said County Superintendent shall have power to

tendent has other means than that of a "gradual process of persuasion" to effect a change of books. The words "internal administration" are a suredly comprehensive enough to embrace he description of books used in the Model Schools.

"Mitchell's Primary Geography," from which, in order to enable you and your readers to judge of its fitness to be used in the Schools of British subjects, I beg to furnish you with a few "The people of the United States are called Americans, and

American flag, the star-sprangled banner, is known and respect-

whether he be good or bad man.

"In some countries the sovereigns are despots and tyrants.

Here the people, even of the highest rank, must bow their faces
to the earth, and creep on their hands and knees, when they
come near the throne where the king is sitting."

lowed to go near them except with great form and ceremony." I might note more of the same character, enumerating the

this Province thanking Providence for all that full measure such members as may desire to avail themselves of its advant- of rational freedom which we enjoy, have no doubts or differportant branch. The prestige which the rapid "materiel" progress of the United States once excited in the minds of some or of members shall come forward to avail themselves of the privilege, the rooms will be opened on other evenings; and it is intended ultimately to keep them open during the whole week, (excenting Sundays) whenever the funds will admit faith and obligations. We fear God—we honour the Queen and we desire to live in peace with all mankind, especially with that portion of it which is connected with us by the ties come we can assure our turbulent neighbours that they greatly to fall into their rough embrace, or to reciprocate those dem cratic sympathies which at no very recent date they so ardently

a disease which destroyed or impaired the substance of the Root, in either of the years 1843, 4, 5?

were attacked by the same disease? 4. Were any means of preventing the recurrence of the After a good deal of discussion, in which many opinions were

Moved by Mr. James Dunlop, seconded by Mr. A. Me Intyre, That the following replies be adopted. - Carried. although it is said to have existed in parts of the State of New York. In 1844 the potatoes through several sections of the Province, were partially injured, the rot being confined to those potatoes only that had not been taken up before or immediately after the ground got saturated with the late summer potato. In 1845, the rot was caused by the immense quantity

too long in the wet ground. The rot, through a like ause, has frequently occurred.

2. The greater portion of the potatoes that were dug up previous to the early autumn rains, kept perfectly sound, while those that remained in the ground for a considerable time after,

3. We are not aware that any vegetable or grain, has been injured, by a disease similar to that of the potato rot, from having been planted in ground that produced potatoes, which

Your faithful brother,