Johnstown District. "ELECTIVE INSTITUTIONS" IN LEEDS-PROTEST.—A Correspondent of the Chronicle and New ays:—In order to disabuse the public mind with reference Conservatives of Leeds, allow me to state a fact of of for the information of persons unacquainted with the litical maneuvring in this section of the Province. The eting of the Brockville Branch of the League was held Saturday night-of 300 members, just twenty-of ers were present, and when the division was taken, minutes before 12, and after an animated discussion

which Mr. Sherwood member for the Town, Mr. Mc ean and oth rs warmly contended against the principl forth, only eleven voted in favour of Elective Institu ns, and the almost universal suffrage which certain pa sire! A postponement of the discussion was r sed, because the advocates of a pet measure feared a feat at a full meeting. At the meeting of the Elizabeth wo Branch, numbering 900, only forty persons wer sent! O this number several opposed the measur roduced, and s me have with lrawn their names from League, in consequence of their hearty disapproval of

publican innovations. Niagara District.

QUEENSTON SUSPENSION BRIDGE. - A uston correspondent writes us as follows. "The tock is nearly all taken up for our Suspension Bridge. We got a line across the River to-day (31st Dec.) to neasure the b-eadth. A young engineer is engaged in tawing a plan; I think there is little doubt but that trains Il cross before next Christmas. Western District.

TESTIMONIAL TO COLONEL JOHN PRINCE. he Conservatives of the old loyal County of Essex paid nel John Prince, on the 3rd ult., by presenting him with y handsome piece of Plate, in the shape of a massive

er Claret Jug and Salver, in token of their approval of e manly and un flinching course pursued by him during a late session of the Provincial Parliament, in opposing ssage of that disgraceful bill for compensating th oels of Lower Canada, for losses sustained by themselve consequence of their own unatural rebellion in 1837 and of the joint revenue of the whole Province .- Am-

United States,

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE. fellow Citizens, Members of the Senate and House of Re-

Sixty years have elapsed since the establishment of our vernment, and the Congress of the United States have in assembled to legislate for an Empire of freemen. Predictions of evil prophets, who formerly pretended etell the downfall of the Constitution, are now re-bered only to be denied, and the United States of nerica at this moment presents itself to the world the st stable and permanent government on the earth. are the results of the labors of those who have gon re us.) Upon Congress will eminently depend the er tendency of our Government, and the transmissi t unimpaired to posterity. We are at peace with al world, and seek to maintain our cherished relation mity with the rest of mankind. During the past year have been blessed by a kind Providence with an dance of the fruits of the earth, and although the de ing angel for a time visited extensive portions of ou

His wrath, and implored His merciful protection. enjoying the benefits of amicable intercourse n foreign nations, we have not been insensible to the ctions in other quarters of the world. It is the protheme of thanksgiving to Him who rules the destin ations, that we have been able to maintain, amid all ntests an independent and neutral position tows all belligerent powers.

Our relations with Great Britain are of the most friendly racter. In consequence of the recent alteration of the ish navigation acts, British vessels from British and

o say has terminated, and our minister there has be eived kindly.

had entered upon the discharge of the executive unites. I was apprised that a war steamer, belonging to the German Empire, was being fitted out in the harbour of New foreign power. No such power should occupy the position of the late Secretary of the Navy. Jing an influence over the commerce of the world, or to sunder the permission of the late Secretary of the Navy. Jing an influence over the commerce of the world, or to sunder the permission was granted during an armstice between sobstruct a highway which ought to be dedicated to the This permission was granted during an armstice between sobstruct a highway which that empire and the kingdom of Denmark, which had common uses of markind. en engaged in the Schleswig Holstein war. Appreed by the treaties with Denmark and of the provisions f the act of Congress of the 20th April, 1818, I directed e opinion on taking the oath of office that in disputes the opinion on taking the oath of office that in disputes between conflicting foreign governments, it is our interest, not less than our duty, to remain strictly neutral, I shall not abandon it. You will perceive from the correspondence submitted to you, in connexion with the sublect, that the course adopted in this case has been proparate. Although a minister of the United States to the German Empire was appointed by my predecessor in German Empire was appointed by my predecessor in Table 1848 and has for a long time been in attendance across the isthmus of Panama will be successfully con-

ng relations between Prussia and the states of Germany, by railroad or canal, which the energy and enterprize of that no such union can be permanently established with-our citizens may induce them to complete; and I consider out her co-operation. In the event of a formation of it obligatory upon me to adopt that policy. Such a union, and the organization of a central power in Germany of which she should form a part, it would be success of our persevering and benevolent citizens who come necessary to withdraw our Minister at Berlin, but have repaired to that remote quarter in christianizing the while Prussia exists as an independent kingdom, and mations and in inducing them to adopt a system of govern-

vernment in suppressing the expedition, and prevent pose obstacles to the continued independence of the islands. Invasion. To this end I issued a proclamation, ending it upon the officers of the United States, civil and in the receipts into the treasury for the fiscal year ending in the treasury notes funded, \$10,833,000, and the expedition has been suppressed. So long as the act of particles of the 20th April, 1818, which owes its existing to the law of nations, and to the policy of Washing is himself shall remain on the statute books, I hold it to the duty of the executive faithfully to obey its injunction. While this expedition was in progress, I was indeed that a foreigner that claimed our protection had sof \$5,828,121,66, and on the first day of July, 1851, of the clandestingly, and (as was supposed,) forcibly carried \$10,517,092,73, making in the whole a probable deficit to Government in suppressing the expedition, and prevent pose obstacles to the continued independence of the island he invasion. To this end I issued a proclamation, en-oying it upon the officers of the United States, civil and ingress of the 20th April, 1818, which owes its exison himself shall remain on the statute books, I hold it to the duty of the executive faithfully to obey its injuncformed that a foreigner that claimed our protection had been clandestinely, and (as was supposed,) forcibly carried off in a vessel from New Orleans to the Island of Cuba. I immediately caused such steps to be taken, as I thought essary, in case the information should prove correct vindicate the honour of the country. A person seek and alleged to have been abducted, was promptly restored; and the circumstances of the case are now about to unrgo an investigation before a judicial tribunal. I would spectfully suggest that, although the crime charged to we been committed in this case is held odious as being conflict with our opinions on the subject of nation, vereignty and personal freedom, there is no prohibition of personal freedom of it, or punishment for it, provided

I have scrupulously avoided any interference in the ars and contentions which have recently distracted Europe. During the late conflict between Austria and Hungary, there seemed to be a prospect that the latter night become an independent nation. How faint that rospect at the time appeared. I thought it my duty, is cordance with the general sentiment of the American cople, who deeply sympathized with the Magyar patriots to stand prepared upon a contingency of the establishment by her of a permanent government, to be the first to welcome independent Hungary into the family of nations. For this purpose I invested an Agent, then in Europe, For this purpose I invested an Agent, then in Europe. For further details and views of the above and the with power to declare our willingness promptly to recognize the independence, in the event of her ability to susmatters connected with commerce, the finances and the nize her independence, in the event of her ability to susmatters connected with commerce, the finances and the train it. The powerful intervention of Russia in the contract to the report of the Secretary of the Treat tain it. The powerful intervention of Russia in the contract to the improvement of agriculture, except by tain it. The powerful intervention of the struggling Magyars. sury. No direct aid has been given by the general great, extinguished the hopes of the struggling Magyars. The United States did not at any time interfere in the contest, but the feelings of the nation were strongly enlisting the expenditure of sums for the collection and publication to the improvement of the collection and publications.

who had made a gallant, though unsuccessful effort to be free.

Our claims upon Portugal have been, during the past year, prosecuted with renewed vigor, and it has been my object to employ every effort of honourable diplomacy to procure their adjustment. Our late Charge d'Affairs at Lisbon—George W. Hopkins—made able and energetic, but unsuccessful efforts, to settle those unpleasant matters of controversy, and to obtain indemnity of the wrongs which were the subject of complaint. Our present Charge d'Affairs at the port, will also bring to the prosecution of those claims, ability and zeal. The revolutionary and distracted condition of Portugal in past times, has been represented as one of the leading causes of her delay in indemnifying our suffering citizens. But I must now say it is a matter of profound regret that those claims have not yet been settled. The omission of Portugal to do justice to the American claimants, has now assumed a stable of the prosecution of the graph of the patent fund. This aid, in my opinion, is wholly inadequate to give to this branch of American industry that eucouragement which it merits. I respectfully recommend the establishment of an agricultural bureau to be connected with the Department of the Interior. To elevate the social condition of the agriculturist—to increase his prosperity—and to extend his means of usefulness, multiplying his sources of information, should be the study of every statesman, and the primary object of every legislator.

No civil government having been provided by Congress for California, the people of that territory, impelled by the necessity of their political condition, recently met in Convention, for the purpose of forming a Constitution and State Government, which the latest advices give me reason to suppose has been accomplished; and it is believed they will shortly apply for the admission of California into justice to the American claimants, has now assumed a character so grave and serious, that I shall shortly make tit a subject of a special message to Congress, with a view to such ultimate action as its wisdom and patriotism may

suggest. With Russia, Austria, Prussia, Sweden, Denmark, Belgium, the Netherlands and the Italian States, we still maintain our accustomed amicable relations. During the recent revolutions in the Papal States, our Charge d'Affairs at Rome has been unable to present his letters of credence which indeed, he was directed by my predecessor to withhold until he should receive further orders. Such was the unsettled condition of things in those States that form as shall seem it was not deemed expedient to give him any instructions safety and happine on the subject of presenting his credential letters different sof uneasiness may from those with which he had been furnished by the late a feeling preserved. administration, until the 20th of June last, when in con-sequence of the want of accurate information of the exact state of things at that distance from us, he was instructed exercise his own discretion in presenting himself to the then existing government, if in his judgment sufficiently stable, or if not to await further events. Since that period, Rome has undergone another revolution, and he abides the stability of the government to become sufficiently per-manent to justify him in opening diplomatic intercourse

Having ascertained that there is no prospect of the re-union of the five States of Central America, which formerly composed the republic of that name, we have separately negociated with some of them treaties of amity and commerce, which will be laid before the Senate. A and commerce, which will be laid before the Senate. A He was a shrewd but narrow-minded man, practical in contract having been concluded with the State of Nicara-affairs though of an ardent and fanatical temperament. gua, by a company of American citizens, for the purpose. He began to speak in public assemblies upon the subject of constructing a ship canal through the territory of that of the Millenium in 1833, and in the ten years which pre-State, to connect the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, I have ceded the time which he had set for the consummation.

the benefit to be derived by each from such an arrange-ment will be the protection of this great inter-oceanic ommunication against any power which may seek to obstruct it, or to monopolize its advantages. All states entering into such a treaty will enjoy the right of passing through the canal, on the payment of the same tolls. The work, if contracted under these guarantees, will be a bond of peace, instead of a subject of contention and strife, between the nations of the earth. Should the great maritime

appear to be reason, on examining the whole evidence, t tertain a serious doubt of the practicability of construct I need not express to you the sincere satisfaction with ring such a canal, that doubt could be speedily solved by thich we shall welcome the arrival of another Envoy an actual exploration of the route. Should such a work which we shall welcome the arrival of another Europy an actual exploration of the route. Should such a work attraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of a sister be constructed under the common protection of an nations, epublic, to which we have so long been, and still remain, for equal benefits to all, it would be neither just nor expedual by the strongest ties of amity. Shortly after 15 dient that any great maritime state should command the ad entered upon the discharge of the executive duties communication. The territory through which the canal communication. The territory through which the canal may be opened ought to be freed from the claims of any

The routes across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec and ensive that this act of intervention on our part might be Panama are also worthy of our serious consideration. steemed as a violation of our neutral obligations, incur. They did not fail to engage the consideration of my predecessor. The negotiator of the treaty of Guadahat no further aid should be rendered by any agent or sum of money for this right of transit across the Isthmus ficer of the Navy; and I instructed the Secretary of of Tehnantepec. The Mexican government did not ac-State to apprise the minister of the German empire, accede to the proposition for the purchase of right of way, credited to this government, of my determination to execute the law of the United States, and to maintain the individuals for the construction of a passage from the faith of treaties of all nations. The correspondence which Guasaculco river to Tehnantepec. I shall not renew any ensued between the department of State and the minister proposition to purchase for money a right which ought to of the German empire, is herewith laid before you. The be equally secured to all nations, on payment of a reason-execution of the law and the observance of the treaty able toll to the owners of the improvement, who would were deemed by me to be due to the honour of the country, as well as to the sacred obligations of the constitution. The guarantees of the maritime states of the world, in I shall not fail to pursue the same course should a sim-I shall not fail to pursue the same course should a sim-separate treaties negotiated with Mexico, binding her and ar case arise with any other nation. Having avowed them to protect those who should construct the work. Such guarantees would do more to secure the comple

German Empire was appointed by my predecessor in We have reason to hope that the proposed railroad August, 1848, and has for a long time been in attendance across the isthmus of Panama will be successfully con-Pointed to represent that empire was received and accep- Grenada, ratified and exchanged by my predecessor, on ted here, yet no such government as that of the German the 30th day of June. 1848, which guarantees the perfect empire had been definitely constituted. mpire had been definitely constituted.

Mr. Donelson, our representative at Frankfort, remain-property of New Grenada over that territory, with a view definitely months, in the expectation that a union at that the transit from ocean may not be interrupted there several months, in the expectation that a union at that the transit from ocean to ocean may not be interrupted. It is f the German States under one constitution or form of for embarrassed during the existence of the treaty. It is overnment might at length be organized.

Our policy to encourage every practicable route across the Lt is believed by those well acquainted with the exist-sisthmus, which connects North or South America, either

while Prussia exists as an independent kingdom, and enations and in inducing them to adopt a system of govern-diplomatic relations are maintained with her, there can ment and laws suitable to their capacity and wants, and the no necessity for the continuance of the mission to the use made by our numerous whale ships of the harbours rankfort. I have, therefore, recalled Mr. Donelson, of the island, as places of resort for obtaining refreshments and directed the archives of the Legation at Frankfort to and repairs, all combine to render their destiny peculiarly transferred to the American Legation at Processing the contraction of the the Having been apprised that a considerable number of critics of those islands to increased efforts to improve and dventurers were engaged in fitting out a military expicelevate their moral and political condition; and we should lition in the United States against a foreign country; and make reasonable allowance for the difficulties inseparable believing from the best information I could obtain, that it from this task. We desire that those islanders may mainwas destined to invade the Island of Cuba, I deemed it tain their independence, and that other nations should due to the friendly relations existing between the United concur in this sentiment. We could in no event be indifstates and Spain, to the treaty between the two nations, ferent to the dominion of any other power. The princito the laws of the United States, and above all, to the pal commercial States have in this a common interest, and American honour, to exert the lawful authority of this it is to be hoped that no one of them will attempt to inter-

> \$10,517,092,73, making in the whole a probable deficit to be provided for of \$16,375,214,39. The extraordinary expenses of the war with Mexico exceeded in amount this deficit, together with the loans heretofore made for those objects. I therefore suggest that authority be given to borrow whatever sum may be necessary to cover that deficit, and I recommend the observance of strict economy in the appropriation and expenditure of the public money.
>
> I recommend the revision of the existing tariff and its adjustment on a basis which may augment the revenue.
>
> I do not doubt the right or duty of Congress to encourage domestic industry, which is the great source of national as well as individual wealth and prosperity. I look to the wisdom and patriotism of Congress, for the adoption of a particular of the congress of the particular of t

and promote the development of our common country. Believing that to the attainment of these ends, (as well a the necessary augmentation of the revenue and prevention of fraud,) a system of specific duties is been adapted, strongly recommend to Congress the adoption of that system, fixing the duties at rates high enough to afford subtractive the strongly recommend to congress the adoption of that system. stantial encouragement to our own industry, and at the same time so adjusted as to ensure stability.

The question of the continuance of the sub-treasury sy-em is respectfully submitted to the wisdom of Congres If continued, important modifications of it appear to b

ed in the cause, and by the sufferings of a brave people, who had made a gallant, though unsuccessful effort to be which have thus far been paid for out of the patent fund.

the Union as a sovereign State. Should such be the case, and should their Constitution be conformable to the requirements of the Constitution of the United States, I remmend their application to the favourable consideration

The people of New Mexico will also, it is believed, at no distant period, present themselves for admission into the Union. Preparatory to the admission of California and Mexico, they will have instituted for themselves a republican form of government, "laying its foundations on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form as shall seem to themselves most likely to effect their safety and happiness." By awaiting their action all cause of uneasiness may be avoided, and confidence and kind. With a view of maintaining the harmony and tranquility so dear to all, we should abstain from the introduction of those exciting topics of a sectiona character, hitherto producing painful apprehensions in the public mind; and I repeat the solemn warning of the first and most illustrious of predecessors, against furnishing "any ground for characterizing parties by geographical discriminations.

Z. TAYLOR. FATHER MILLER DEAD .- Mr. William Miller, famili arly known as "Father Miller," and as "Miller the Pro-phet," died at his home in Hampton, Washington County, on the 20th inst., aged about 68. Mr. Miller was a native of Pittsfield, Mass, and during the last war with England served as a Captain of Volunteers on the northern frontier. Almighty has at length deigned to stay his hand, and directed the negotiation of a treaty with Nicaragua, pledge of all prophecy he labored assiduously in the Middle and lestore the inestimable blessings of general health, to sing both Governments to protect those who shall engage of Northern States, averaging it is said, nearly one sermon people who have acknowledged His Power, deprecating it, and perfect the work. All other nations are invited by the state of Nicaragua, and not largely read even in the common English comto enter into the same treaty stipulation with her, and menteries; his views were absurd, and supported but feebly; yet he succeeded in building up a sect of some 3 or 40,000 disciples, which disappeared rapidly after the close of the "day of probation" in 1843, after which time Mr. Miller himself did not often advocate or defend him

ALWAYS SAFE ! ALWAYS EFFECTUAL!! Are you a sufferer from Rheumatism, Gout, Tic, Doulother foreign ports will, unders our existing laws after the states of Europe consent to this arrangement, (and we have some the proposition of January next, be permitted to enter our ports with cargoes of the growth, manufacture or production of any part of the world on the same terms as on duties, imports and charges, as vessels of the United States with their cargoes, and our vessels will be admitted to the enterprize.

If you are, reader, delay not till you procure the remedy, and our swill co-operate in promoting the success of the provided their cargoes, and our vessels will be admitted to the enterprize, and our vessels will be admitted to the enterprize.

If you are, reader, delay not till you procure the remedy, on will be immediately restored to health—their cargoes, and our vessels will be admitted to the enterprize.

If you are, reader, delay not till you procure the remedy, on will be immediately restored to health—their cargoes, and our vessels will be admitted to the enterprize, if properly and our reason to suppose that a proposition so fair and honour-able will be opposed by any), the energies of their people and our will co-operate in promoting the success of the province and our vessels will be admitted to the enterprize, and our vessels will be immediately restored to health—their cargoes, and our vessels will be immediately restored to health—their cargoes, and our vessels will be admitted to the enterprize.

If you are, reader, delay not till you procure the remedy, our will be immediately restored to health—their cargoes, and our vessels with the use of the success of the province, and our vessels will be immediately restored to health—their cargoes, and our vessels with the use of the success of the province, and our vessels will be immediately restored to health—their cargoes, and our vessels with the use of the success of the province and our vessels with the success of the province and our vessels with the chest of Europe Consentation on the remedy.

If you are, reader, delay not till proeux, Pains in the Chest or Side, general debility

Toronto on London 12 @ 0 per cent.
" " New York... 2½ @ 0 " New York on London ... 109 @

Gore and Wellington District Branch of the Church Society Parochial Meetings will be held in behalf of the abov the several Parishes and Missions of the united District as follows:-

Galt, Monday January 28th, 1850, at 7 P.M. Paris, Tuesday " 29th, " at 11 A.M. Brantford, " " at 7 P.M. Brantford,
Ancaster, Wednesday 30th, "at 11 A.M.
Dondas. "at 7 P.M. Dundas. Stony Creek, Thursday 31st, "at 11 A.M. Wellington Square, "at 7 P.M. Oakville, Friday, Feb'y. 1st, "at 11 A.M. Oakville, Friday, Feb'y. 1st, Elora, Tuesday " 12th, " at 11 A.M. " " at 7 P.M. Annual Meeting at Hamilton, Tuesday

February 26th, 1850 at 7P.M. The Clergy and Churchwardens are requested to make necessary arrangements — and it is respectfully sug-sted, that Churches should not be used on these occans, unless where it is impossible to procure any other

J. GAMBLE GEDDES, Seccretary.

NOTICE.

Newcastle District Branch of the Church Society. The Annual Parochial Meetings of this District Branch ill be held as follows, viz.:-Darlington, Tuesday, January Sth, 1850.... 6 P.M. Clarke, Wednesday, "9th, ".... 10 A.M. Cartwright, "" 4 P.M. Cartwright, " " 11 A.M.

Manvers (Craig's), Thursday, 10th, " 11 A.M.

Cavan, St. John's, " " 3½ P.M.

St. Paul's, Friday, IIth, " 10 A.M.

Port Hope, Friday, " " 6½ P.M. Port Hope, Friday,

Seymour, Tuesday, February 19th, 1850 11 A.M. Percy, " " " 3 P.M.
Colborne, Wednesday, " 20th " 11 A.M.
Grafton, Wednesday, " " 6½ P.M. Colborne, Wednesday, "Grafton, Wednesday, "Cobourg (Annual District Meeting), ThursCobourg (Annual District Meeting), Thurs21st, " 7 P.M. J. WILSON, Secretary pro tem.

Midland Clerical Association The members of this Association are hereby respectfully notified, that the next meeting will be held (D. V.) at the residence of the Rev. Job Deacon, Rector of Adolphustown, on Wednesday 23rd and Thursday 24th of

SALTERN GIVINS, Secretary. Mohawk Parsonage, Dec., 20th, 1849.

> JUST PUBLISHED, MEMORIAL OF THE

REV. W. H. RIPLEY, BEING with Notes and Additions, the Sermo Lanvact of Congress, the expediency of supplying this system which may place home labour on a sure and per- To be for Sale at the Depository of the Church Society, No. 5, lefectin our criminal code is therefore recommended to manent footing, and by due encouragement to manufactures, give a new and increased stimulus to agriculture, Toronto, December 26th, 1849. King's College, Toronto.

University, Upper Canada College, and District Scholarships; Established by the College Council, October 1846.

A T an EXAMINATION, held on October 17th 18th, 19th and 20th, 1849, the following Candidates

HUGGARD, (J. T.) University Classical, . MEUDELL, (Wm., University Mathe-

CROMBIE, (E.M.A.) Home District, SUBJECTS OF EXAMINATION FOR 1850. ner, Iliad Bb. I. and VI.
Odyssey, B. IX.,
ophon, Anabasis, B. I.

Vita, Charon and Timon. Algebra to Quadratic Equation Bb. II. and VI. Inclusive.

ion into Latin Verse and Prose,

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE WILL re-assemble after the Christmas Vacation on Wednesday, the 9th of January, 1850.

TERMS PER QUARTER: J. P. DE LA HAYE, Collector Upper Canada College Toronto, January 2nd, 1850.

No paper to insert unless directed so to do. THE PRINCIPAL

OF UPPER CANADA COLLEGE HAS a vacancy for ONE private resident Pupil.

Upper Canada College, \(\)

Toronto, January 2nd, 1850. \(\)

23-4in SEMINARY.

MADAME DESLANDES begs to intimate that Studies will be resumed at ROSEDALE, after the Christnon, on Monday, the 7th of January, 1850. ROSEDALE HOUSE.

THE MISSES MACNALLY beg to announce that their SEMINARY will RE-OPEN after the Christma coess, on January 7th, 1850; when the classes will be resumed. 26 Wellington Street Toronto, Jan. 2, 1850.

SCHOOL. MISS SCOBIE begs respectfully to inform he Friends and the Public, that her SCHOOL will re-ope ter the Christmas Vacation, on Monday, the 7th of January.

Adelaide Street West,

Toronto, January 2nd, 1850.

23-4in

CARADOC ACADEMY, LONDON DISTRICT. LATELY CONSTITUTED A District Grammar School.

VISITOR—The Rev. RICHARD FLOOD, A.M.
WILLIAM LAVINGS FON, Principal,
J. JOHNSTON, Classical and Mathematical Assistar
— English and ditto ditto
Dr. FRANCIS, Weekly Lecturer on Chemistry, &c. THE First Session of twenty-two weeks, for 1850, commences on Thursday, the 10th instant. A young manadified to fill the above vacancy wanted. Apply (if by letter paid) to S. S, Colonist Office, or to the Subscriber, W. LIVINGSTON, Principal. C. A, L. D.

Caradoc Acadamy, vare, January 2nd, 1850. NOTICE.

THE Annual General Meeting of the Subscribers to the Toronto General Dispensary and Lying-in Hospital, be held at the Institution, corner of Richmond and Victoria sets, on Wednesday, the 9th of January, 1850, at two o'clock. JOHN POTE, M. D. Secretary.

TUITION. THE REV. J. G. D. MACKENZIE, B.A.

Incumbent of St. Paul's Church in this City, will re-open PRIVATE SCHOOL on Saturday, the 5th January next. His School is conducted on Church principles. Whilst every effort made to teach the usual branches of secular education on a sound d accurate system, the Pupils are diligently trained in "the turchman's faith and practice."

it is expected that the Dues will be paid in advance, or during the Indigo, Liquorice, Canary Seeds, His Lordship the Busnop of Toronto has kindly consented to be "Tobaccos" Thomas" celebrated Grape Brands, "Anderson Visitor of the School.

The Suburb of Yorkville is situated at the distance of about one of the Coy," and other favourite brands. or of the School ee Suburb of Yorkville is situated at the distance of about on and a half from the ity Hall, and is considered to be a very d pleasant locality
December 26th, 1849.

ASKETCH

RISE AND PROGRESS OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND, IN THE BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN PROVINCES.

By Thomas Beamish Akins, Esq., Halifax, Nova Scotia. Printe W. Cannabell, No. 3, Connor's Wharf; and sold by Willia ossip, at his Book Store, Granville Street. This Pamphlet we bilished with a view to aid the Funds of the Diocesan Chura ociety of Nova Scotia, and any Funds from the Sale will be devoted. t purpose.

Sale at the Depository of the Church Society f he Dioce
routo.—Price 2s. 6d.

THOMAS WHEELER, Watch Maker, Engraver, &c., No. 10, KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

CLOCKS AND WATCHES of all descriptions cleaned and repaired in the best manner.

Engraving in all its branches neatly executed. Arms

yphers, Devices. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Visiting and Proards, and Book Plates, engraved to order, upon the shortes

Company and Lodge Seals executed in the best manne nd designs furnished for selection, if required. Notary Public Scals engraved, either with or withorests, and forwarded to Gentlemen living in distant parts of through the control of the con

Coats of Arms found and emblazoned. Reference, for ability and intgrity, ndly permitted to the LOND ISHOP of Toronto. Toronto, November 7tn, 1849.

CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS, ORNER OF KING AND CHURCH STREETS, ADJOININ THE COURT HOUSE.

BURGESS AND LEISHMAN WOULD intimate to the Inhabitants of Toronto and the surrounding country, that they have commenced and the surrounding country, that they have commence siness in the above Stand; and hope, by assidious attention atomers, keeping on hand the very best description of Goods, as posing of them at the lowest possible Cash Price, to merit a sha Public patronnee. Public patronage.

TAILORING,

The Pa

hall its branches, executed with taste. The Paris, London, and ew York Fashions, will be received regularly, from which the most opproved styles will be adopted. In all cases a good fit will be gua-CLOTHING:

arge tock of Ready Made Clothing will be kept constantly of the from the best goods, and got up in a superior style mprising:
COATS of Whitney, Beaver, Pilot, Etoff, and Broadcloth's.
TROWSERS of Cassimere, Buckskins, Doeskins, Tweed VESTS, of Plush, Velvet, Satin, Plaid Wool, Silk and Wool HATS AND CAPS.

DRY GOODS STOCK. WILL CONSIST OF EVERY rticle in the line, suitable for Personal, Family, and Domestic use; onsisting in part of COTONS, Factorys, Bleached, Striped Shirting, Prints, Ginghams. Dresses, Alpacas, Saxonys, Lamas, Cobourgs, Orleans, Gala Plaids, Ribbons, Laces, Gloves Hosiery, Fringes, Gimps, Artificial Flowers, rimmings, Flannels, Blankets, and Cotton yarn. No Second Price, 5

Corner of King and Church Streets, Adjoining the Court House. Toronto, Sept. 29, 1819:

The Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto HAS ALWAYS FOR SALE, AT THE Depositorg, No. 5, Sing-Street West,

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF BIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS, & HOMILIES,

IN GREAT VARIETY OF BINDINGS. ALSO, ALL THE Books and Tracts on the Catalogue of

the S. P. C. H., Toronto, December 19, 1849,

A LADY is desirous of obtaining a situation

Governess for young Children or to superintend a hose ferences to the flev. J. Genness, and the Rev. W. Leeuing be addressed Y. Z., post-paid to the Hamilton Post Office. December 26th 1849. TO THE CLERGY.

TUST RECEIVED, at "The CHURCH" Office, a Supply of SERMON PAPER:

Toronto, December 18, 1849. YOUNG MAN educated at U. C. College, wh

Terms moderate. Reference may be made to Thus. Champsq., Church Society's House, 5, King Street West.
Toronto, Dec. 12, 1849. Toronto Philharmonic Society. (RE-ESTABLISHED, 1848.) OFFICERS FOR THE SEASON, 1849-50.

PATRONS:
His Excellency the Governor General.
The Honorable the Chief Justice. PRESIDENT:
The Honorable Mr. Justice Draper. VICE-PRESIDENTS; ord Mark Kerr-Mr. W. Antrobus Holwell-Mr. George D. Well

COMMITTEE : Vocal Members.

Mr. Breut,
Mr. George W. Draper.
Mr. Perrin,
Mr. Larratt W. Smith.

Curators, Mr. Holwell, Mr. W. H. Pardey. Treasurer, Mr. Rowsell. Secretary, Mr. Alfred Todd. It has been determined that in future none but Members and the milies, and Non-residents, shall be admitted to the Concerts; at Single Tickets shall in no case be disposed of excepting to there, and then only upon the application of a Member of the Contree, whose signature must be about the state of the contree.

he 3rd (of Sacred Music) .. Toronto, Dec. 10, 1849.

NOTICE. THE undersigned, having resolved on establishin

a Branch of their Book and STATIONARY Business in Toron carry on the same at the Store in King Street, adjoining Mess serr & Co., under the firm of ANDRW. H. ARMOUR & Co. ANDREW. H. ARMOUR, HEW RAMSAY, By his Attorney,

Toronto, December 5th, 1849. THE CHARGE Of the Ven. the Archdeacon of York, delivered at the recent Visition of that Archdeaconry.— PRICE 9d.

For sale at the Depository of The Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, and at H. Rowsells, King Street TORONTO. Toronto, Nov. 14, 1849. OYSTERS.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received, and wil keep constantly on hand a large supply of SHELL OYSTERS, also in Kegs and Cans. He has also a constant supply of SALT WATER FISH of the very best quality, and on reasonable terms. L. LEWIS,
King-street near York-street.

Governesses.

TWO YOUNG LADIES, Members of the Church December 5th, 1849. For Sale on Liberal Terms;

SUGARS, Muscovado, Refined Louf and Crushed, and German Pulverized. Teas-Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Gunpowder, Sou hong, Oblong, and English Breakfast, in the usua variety of packages, and all recently imported.
Coffee-Laguyra and Java.

Glass-Crown and German, 7 by 9, assorted. Putty and Paints of all sorts. Patent Pails, Brooms, Candlewick. Black Lead, Alum, Epsom Salts, and Saleratus.
Mustard, Starch, and Wrapping Paper. Cloves, Cinnamon, Allspice, Ginger and Pepper. Pickles, English Cheese.

500 kegs Canada Cut Nails. 100 boxes Tin, 150 barrels High Wines.

50 do. Whisky. THOS. BRUNSKILL. Toronto, December 5th, 1849.

THE SUBSCRIBER would call the attention of purchas WINES AND LIQUORS, ing of the best qualities, and guaranteed as represented. It

comprises—
Hennessey's, Pale and London Coloured Brandy, Vintages, 1848. 1847, and 1846. Otard, Dupuy & Co., Pale and Coloured Brandy, Vintage Pinet Castillon & Co., Pale and Coloured Brandy, Vintage,

De Kupper's Gin. andeman's Port Wines, in pipes, hhds. and qr-casks.

Hunt's do. do. in qr-casks. Graham & Co's., do. in pipes, blds. qr-casks and octaves.

THOS. BRUNSKILL. Toronto, December 5th, 1849. Just Received and for Sale

RESH Zante Currants, in barrel and carrotcels,

Rasins in boxes and kegs, Soft Shell Almonds, Figs and Fig Jelly. THOS. BRUNSKILL.

Toronto, December 5th, 1849. W. TOWNSEND, DROFESSOR OF MUSIC, respectfully intimates to the Ladies and Gentry of Toronto, and sity, that he will be happy to receive orders for Tuning as siring PIANO FORTES, on the shortest notice, sidence—N. W. corner of Bay and Richmond-streets.

B. A fine-toned Six Octave Plano Forte for Sale.

Governess.

A YOUNG LADY wishes for an Engage ment, for children under 12 years, in a Private Family

Church Organ for Sale. DESCRIPTION of ORGAN, a handsome case painted Mahogany, with Gilt Front Pipes—10 fee nigh, 64 feet wide. 4 feet deep—stops as follows:—Stop Diapason, Open Diapason, Principal, Dulciano, Flute, Fifteenth, with pedal take off the Chorus Stops. Price £150, on time with interest. Apply to the undersigned,

LEWIS MOFFAT, Churchwardens, THOMAS D. HARRIS, of St. James's. Toronto, August 11th, 1849.

To the Clergy. WIDOW LADY in reduced circumstances, will be glad to furnish Clergymen with SURPLICES, ade after a pattern secured from the celebrated Robe Maker, Ede, and Fleet Street, London;

THOMAS BILTON, Merchant Tailor and Robe Maker.

No. 2, WELLINGTON BUILBINGS. BEGS to intimate that his usual choice assorts

EDUCATION.

THE REV. H. N. PHILLIPS informs his Friends

TERMS:

JOSEPH HODGSON, No. 124, YONGE STREET, TORONTO, Next Door to the Rob Roy Hotel.

TIN, SHEET IRON AND COPPER FACTORY WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN ar, Cooking and Dumb Stoves of every description, Pipes, Hollow Ware, &c., &c. Toronto, August 9th, 1849.

HALSEY'S FOREST WINE AND PILLS. THIRTY LIVES SAVED! No example on record furroishes a greater proof of the

efficacy of any medicine in Cholera than the following from Dans, John Wilson, commander of the Steamboat Swifeture chile on her passage up the Mississippi viver. Capt Wilson s well known by many in the Western Country as a highly espectable and humane man.

Dear Sir,-The ravages of the Cholera in every part of on to do all in my power to save the lives of my fello o each of those who had the disorder, I gave five of the Pill ng twenty-four hours. This, to the surprise and joy of al ses continued to occur daily, until the whole number reac ed to thirty-three. I followed up the same course, giving the Pills and Wine always in the first stages, of the disease, and it wn to be on board the boat. Thirty cases were treated with our Pills and Forest Wine, and was the only medicine give

em, all of whom recovered, and enjoyed good health during the remainder of the passage' From my own experience, I am satisfied that not one person not of a thousand would die with the Cholera, if they would but take your Pills and Forest Wine in its first stages

JOHN WILSON, Yours, &c., Commander of the Steamer Swiftsure TO THE LADIES.

Nothing in the world is more absurd than the ch things instead of beautifying the complexion, display affected gaudiness quite unbecoming and disgusting; besid skin, giving it a coarse, palid, unnatural cast. True beauty and loveliness accompany the highest perfection of health which again invariably follows the PUREST STATE OF THE BLOOD. What artificial appendages equal that vivid xpression of countenance which eminates from blooming tealth? What paints compare with the crimson colored blood of the skin? What charms are more captivating than thos of nature, in her highest perfection? Let Dr. Hasley's Fores Wine supply the place of all cosmeticks. The use of this excellent wine for a short time creates pure, rich blood which oursing through the veins, penetrates the minutest fibres the

or to the skin, and brilliant expression of the eyes. THIS IS NATURAL BEAUTY. In coroboration of these facts, Dr. Halsey has many testinials. The following is from a lady of the most respectable tanding in society, sent to us by her own brother, residing in

NEW YORK, JULY 7TH, 1849. DR. G. W. HALSEY,-As you have kindly requested me to state the result proceed-ng from the use of your Forest Wine and Pills, in the case of ity sister, Mary T. Maxwell, I cheerfully comply, believing it disparagement to give my signature in evidence of the excel-

My sister, from her youth, had been in very delicate health, complaining frequently of weakness of the chest, attended with cough. About the age of eighteen she began to get much rorse. For six months previous to commencing with your dicines she had not been able to go out of the house. He ountenance was greatly emmaciated, yellow, and sickly. Her ery much sunken, and her cough increasing. In fine she e every appearance of soon becoming an unhappy victim to At this time I procured for her some of your rest Wire and Pills, which she commenced using according or the directions. She gradually improved as she followed up the use of them. Her first symptoms of recovery was an uncommonly good appetite, her face finally became smooth, and outmonly good appetrse, her lace finally became smooth, and ler checks rosy. Her cough left her altogether. She is now trong and vigorous, and presents the finest example of health ever witnessed.

JOHN S. MAXWELL.

What my brother has said of me above is literally true.

MARY T. MAXWELL For Sale by my only Agent in Toronto ROBERT LOVE, Druggist. No. 5, King street, near the Corner of Yonge-street,

From the Montreal Transcript, July 22nd, 1848. We thing it but due to Dr. Wistar that we should add our testimony numerous others as to the extraordidary merits of his medicine in train cures, particularly where the patient has complained of pali in e side, or in cases of an asthmatical character.

We are personally acquainted with many persons who have experied immense relief from the use of this medicine, when labouring other the diseases above mentioned; and as in the changeable climate.

For Sale by ROBT. LOVE, and LYMAN & KNEESHAW, Drug-

Unprecedented Sale of Bogic's Myperion.

From the Boston Daily Mail April 13, 1846.

The unprecedented sale of Bogle's Hyperion Fluid has met with, a rell as the satisfaction it gives, is just what we predicted for it, and are not the least doubt it will supercede every article for the hait hen its superior qualities are more generally known. The ladie and despaired of getting such an article and now they have got it is in raptures with it. To all whose hair is falling off, turning grey troubled with dandriff, we say try the Hyperion Fluid, invented with the property of the Hyperion Fluid, invented the property of the Hyperion Fluid, invented the Hyperion Hype For Sale by ROBERT LOVE, Druggist, King Street, only Agent

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