pal acts since his Address to the Convention of May last. Before the other was read, the Rev. Dr. Tyng stated that a conscientious sense of duty compelled him to protest against its being read in the presence of such a promiscuous assembly as then filled the church; remarks for and against excluding spectators were also made by Revs. Dr. Upfold, and Messrs. Neville and Odenheimer, Cols. Bull and Richards, J. S. Smith and G. M. Wharton, Esqrs., and others; when it was finally decided that the communication should be publicly read. It was found to contain a minute technical account of the disease under which the Bishop had been labouring for many years past, with a view to satisfy the Convention that he had not acted inconsiderately in tendering his resignation, and again asking a coadjutor in the Episcopal office in case it should be declined. The letter also contained some strictures upon certain recent proceedings of the clergy of the diocese, and requested that the Right Rev. writer might be dealt with according to the constitution and canons, in such a way as would insure justice to himself and the Church—in case the proffered resignation was proposed to be accepted or rejected on any other grounds than those stated by him on the face of that document. The reading of this letter created considerable sensation, and a willingness to give all publicity to further proceedings was universally expressed.—Lewis R. Ashurst, Esq., now moved that the resignation of the Bishop be *accepted;* a postponement of which was moved by the Hon. Mr. Binney, in order to afford him an apportunity of introducing three resolutions which he read. They were to the effect that, considering the resignation of the Bishop and the circumstances of the case, it is not expedient to act upon it until some persons inclined to do so bring specific charges against him; and that it is not consistent with the canons of the Church to receive a resignation on account of old age, ill health, or permanent infirmity of the incumbent. On the question of postponement, the ayes and nays, by orders, were called for; when of the clergy there were 11 ayes and 52 nays; of the laity, (voting by parishes,) ayes, 16 nays 52.

At this stage of the proceedings, another communication from the Bishop was announced, in which he stated that having understood the Convention were not considering exclusively as the reasons of his resignation those assigned by him, (the truth of which he re-affirmed,) but that certain charges had been alleged against him, he therefore recalled his letter of resignation, and demanded an investigation. A motion to adjourn till next morning was here made, but lost. The chair decided that the resignation was under the exclusive control of the Convention, and could not be withdrawn by the Bishop.—From this decision an appeal was taken by James S. Smith Esq., but the Convention sustained it by a very large majority. The discussion of Mr. Ashurt's motion was then resumed, which was finally decided by the following vote:—

Of the Clergy:—Ayes: Rev. Messrs. Joseph Adderly, Bourns, Bowman, Bull, Claxton, Clemson, Coleman, Colton, Crumpton, Cushman, Robt. Davis, Diehl, Drake, Ducachet, Hall, Hiester, Hilton, Huntington, Kerr, Kirke, Lane, M. C. Lightner, Lord, Marsden, Maxwell, Michell, Mintzer, Morgan, Morss, Natt, Neville, Newton, Peck, Perkins, Preston, Quinan, Ridgely Rodney, Shannon, Sheets, Stem, Smith, Suddards, Talbot, Tullidge, Tyng, Upfold, Van Pelt, Wm. White, Wiltberger, and E. Woodward:—51.

Nays:—Rev. Messrs. Beasley, Bonnar, Boyd, Breck, Buchanan, Dorr, Meade, Morton, Norris, Odenheimer, Ogilby, Rogers, and Weaver:—13.

Of the Laity:—Ayes, 55 parishes; *Nays,* 15 parishes; *divided,* 6 parishes.

The Chair accordingly pronounced that, *the proposed resignation of the Episcopal jurisdiction of the Diocese of Pennsylvania by the Right Rev.* HENRY USTICK ONDERDONK, D. D., *having received the assent of two-thirds of both orders, it was* ACCEPTED.

The Secretary was instructed to furnish the Bishop, as early as possible, with an authenticated copy of the proceedings of the Convention; and also to transmit a copy to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies at the next General Convention.

One thousand copies of the Journal were directed to be printed, and the Convention then adjourned *sine die* at 10 o'clock, P. M., after singing the last four verses of the 99th Psalm, and prayer by the President—*Banner of the Cross.*

From our English Files.

THE BURNS' FESTIVAL.

This great fete was celebrated at Ayr, on Tuesday, the 6th instant. The preliminary arrangements were intrusted to a very active and influential committee, through whose instrumentality the Earl of Eglintoun and Professor Wilson were induced to accept the honourable duty of presiding at the festive board. A field of some twenty acres in extent, beautifully situated on the banks of the Doon, was selected. Distant only a few yards from the monument erected to the poet's memory, in 1820, in the sloping vale immediately below the cottage of his birth, it had the additional charm of being in the very centre of the scene of Tam o'Shanter, and within view of Alloway's "auld haunted kirk," where the revels of the unearthly legion were held. The pavilion is nearly a square, and covers a space of 110 feet by 128 feet. It is a very handsome erection, beautifully lined with cloth of various colours. It was calculated to hold upwards of 2,000 persons. For several days prior to the fete, all the inns and lodging houses in Ayr were bespoken, and never before did that town, which Burns has celebrated as the residence of "honest men and bounie lasses," exhibit such an appearance. From early dawn crowds flocked into Ayr from all directions. From an elevated situation, the country for miles round had the appearance of a living panorama. "Puir auld Scotland," never exhibited a more animated sight. By eleven o'clock all was in readiness for the grand movement. At a given signal, the various bands struck up inspiring tunes, and the magnificent pageant commenced its progress to the monument, through the principal streets of Ayr. Perhaps the most pleasing feature in the whole procession was the vast assemblage of plough men and shepherds, dressed in their plaids and broad blue bonnets. The procession was formed three deep, and extended to nearly a mile in length. It occupied at least an hour in passing from the new bridge to the field. A large circle was then formed round the platform for the musicians in the field, and the whole company, led by professional vocalists, joined in singing "Ye banks and braes o' bonnie Doon," and "Auld Lang Syne."

The pavilion when all were seated, had a splendid appearance. The chairman, the Earl of Eglintoun, was supported by Mr. Robert Burns, eldest son of the poet, Major Burns and Colonel Burns Mrs. Begg, sister of the poet, Sir J. M'Neill, Baronet, the Lord Justice General, the Countess of Eglintoun, &c. The croupier, Professor Wilson, was supported by Mr. A. Alison, Colonel Mure, Mr. A. Hastie, M. P., J. Oswald, M. P., Sir J. Campbell, &c.

The Chairman rising to propose in such an assemblage the thrilling toast, "The Memory of Burns,"—(great applause, the company rising and waving handkerchiefs)—said, this is not a meeting for the purpose of recreation and amusement; it is the spontaneous offering of a nation's feelings towards the illustrious dead, and, added to this, the desire to extend a hand of welcome and friendship to those whom he has left behind.—Here, on the very spot where he first drew breath, on the very ground which his genius has hallowed, beside the Old Kirk of Alloway, which his verse has immortalized, beneath the monument which an admiring and repentant people have raised to him—(great applause)—we meet, after the lapse of years, to pay our homage to the man of genius.

Mr. Robert Burns returned thanks; and then Professor Wilson pronounced, amidst loud cheering, an eloquent welcome, greeting the poet's family. Sir J. M'Neill, was not less effective in the eulogiums with which he introduced the next toast, "Wordsworth and the Poets of England." Several other toasts were proposed and received with the most rapturous enthusiasm.

Colonial.

DISSOLUTION OF PARLIAMENT.—It is confidently stated that there will be a dissolution of the Provincial Parliament almost immediately. The several constituencies of the Province, will, therefore, very shortly be called upon to discharge the most important trust reposed in them as freemen; and there never was a period in the history of the Province, that required more judgment in the exercise of the privilege, or upon the issue of which were involved more vital questions to the permanent welfare of the country, as a dependency of the empire. It is known that the Executive Council has resolved on a dissolution of the Assembly, and an immediate appeal to the country.—*British Colonist.*

COUNTY OF DURHAM.—Charles Hughes Esq. of Port Hope, has addressed the electors of the county of Durham, as a candidate for their suffrages at the next election. Mr. Hughes' address, we are glad to see, is decided in its assertion of Conservative principles.

THE CITY OF TORONTO.—In 1826 the population of this city, which was then York, was according to the census then 1719, and in 1834, eight years afterwards, and the year in which the town was incorporated, the population amounted to 9654. Now, in 1844, the population is upwards of 19,000, having more than doubled during the last ten years. So in regard to the assessed property upon which taxes are paid—this year it amounts to the large sum of £112,000 having increased in the last few years in the proportion of about £12,000 annually; and it must be borne in mind, that this sum is not the actual value of the property, but merely its rental value; so that supposing the rent of all the property assessable to pay six per centage upon its value, the aggregate amount of property assessed would be very nearly £1,000,000. In 1834, the net revenue, derivable from every source whatever appears by the Chamberlain's return, to have been £2824 11s 8d—this year they will yield £9832 9s 6d, in 1837 the year that an alteration was made by the Legislature in the mode of assessing real estate, the taxes alone, independently of any other source of revenue, amounted to £3872 15s. 6½d. This year they will amount to £5250, and at the same rate of assessment precisely.—*From an Address by Henry Sherwood, Esq., Mayor of Toronto.*

TORONTO HORTICUTURAL SOCIETY.—The late exhibition of this society is generally acknowledged to have been the finest that has yet taken place, and the richness, abundance and perfection of the fruits and vegetables displayed, gave to the numerous visitors a high opinion of the extraordinary improvement which the last three or four years have effected in the gardens of Toronto and its vicinity.

The trade of market gardening has, we believe, been found very profitable in the neighbourhood of Toronto—several industrious and experienced old country gardeners settled down at the business and soon convinced the natives of the vast improvement of which their fruits, flowers and vegetables were susceptible. In our own recollection the improvement has been most striking.

We trust some means will be adopted to increase the funds of the Horticultural Society and thus give it the means of extending its well proved usefulness. Every dollar given to its treasury is repaid with interest to the citizen in the progressive improvement of the articles which form part of his daily food.—*Toronto Patriot.*

TORONTO REGATTA.—Yesterday, the lovers of aquatic sports held their Regatta on the Bay, as previously arranged. The day was exceedingly fine,—but far too warm and calm for those who joined in the competition. The water on the bay was as smooth as glass. There was a numerous party of spectators on board the *City of Toronto,* and altogether the amusements were as entertaining as could have been expected under the circumstances. We have not obtained a list of the prizes awarded.—*British Colonist.*

THE POTATOE CROP.—We noticed a few days ago, that a disease was general among the potatoes in the Island of Montreal, and we find from further information, and notices in the columns of our contemporaries that it is general, not merely over the Lower Province, but over a considerable portion of this continent.

Some of our contemporaries see an analogy between it and the disease which devastated the potatoe fields of Europe a few years ago, but so far as we can make out, it is a totally different thing. We well remember that epidemic, if such we may call it, for at that time we were resident in a part of the country in which the cultivation of the potatoe is a leading object, and in constant communication with a gentleman who took a peculiar and scientific interest in it, and from whose exertions to improve it, some of the best varieties of the potatoe in the North of England are derived. It was we think about the year 1832 that the "canker," as it was locally called, appeared in Dumfries-shire, and thence it spread into Cumberland, and over the northern counties, and at the same time it was making a like progress in Ireland. It consisted in a withering of the set and consequent feebleness of the shoots, and premature perishing of the plants without forming tubers, so that careful farmers filled up the blanks in the ridges with turnips or beets. Of all the diseases of animal or vegetable ever we saw, it was the most capricious, for it would begin and leave off, nobody knew how or why. The seed that was planted in the morning would germinate, and that planted in the evening perish, and *vice versa.* Sometimes it was that which was planted fresh cut which failed, sometimes the reverse; sometimes in the dry corner of the field, sometimes in the wet. It was impossible to find any general rule, but each man judging by his own case had his own theory, and the remedies were innumerable.

The disease now appearing in this part of the world, is a different thing altogether. The plants come up vigorously, and put out and fill the due proportion of tubers, but the stems "spindle," as it is called, the leaves die prematurely, and one half the potatoes are found in a state of decay, having obviously died from the defective vitality following the loss of the leaves.

We are strongly inclined to hope that this arises from nothing but the continued wet and cold weather, and want of sun. Plants, like animals, get acclimated, and those which have got used to the summers of Canada, cannot at once dispense with their customary supplies of light and heat. Continued rain is more prejudicial here than it is England, from absence of surface draining, which, in general, is not needed, from the power of the sun in evaporating superfluous moisture. When the rain does fall continually, and the temperature low and the sun obscured, the earth gets thoroughly soaked.

We have seen exactly the same appearance of the crops produced in the north of England, in what are called "holm lands," namely, the alluvial tracts at the bottom of vallies subject to the overflow of the rivers. These grow the finest potatoes in ordinary years. But in early and cold autumns, when the rivers overflow and leave water standing in the ridges the leaves drop off, and the roots perish exactly in the way they are doing here. There is no disease in the plant, but it is killed by external causes.—*Montreal Gazette.*

MIDLAND DISTRICT.—We have great pleasure in informing our Kingston friends, as well as the inhabitants of the district generally, that Mr. Forsyth, who was the bearer to his Excellency of the application on the subject of a great line of communication between this place and the Ottawa, through our back townships, has returned He was received with great cordiality, and his Excellency gave immediate instructions to the Board of Works to order a survey, with the necessary report thereon.

We ardently hope that this may prove a first step towards the promotion of the permanent and substantial improvement of the Midland District—a district which can well bear comparison with any other, in the enterprize of its inhabitants, and whose District Council has been second to none in the adoption of measures for its general improvement and advantage, and yet, strange to say, a district in which less has been done, in the way of public improvement, by the government, than in any other district in the Province.

That a severe blow was inflicted upon its inhabitants by the first establishing, and then removing the Seat of Government, cannot be doubted—any more than that it was to them an act of great injustice. The thing, however, is done, and all we have now to do is to exert every faculty of our minds, and to call into operation all our enterprize to remedy the evil.—*Kingston Chronicle.*

MODEL FARM.—We were glad to learn that at the meeting of the Agricultural Board on Monday, the idea of a Model Farm was broached and well received. We conceive that a Model Farm of 200 acres situated at a distance of 10 or 12 miles from Kingston on the intended new line, if judiciously managed, would afford the best answer which could be given to the unjust impression which has been circulated, as to the sterility of the land in this District—that it could be made to pay its own expenses, and would do more towards adding to its population by the introduction of new settlers than any thing which could be done.

The course we should suggest, would be to rent a Farm of 200 acres upon the plan of leasing adopted by the Canada Company with a right to purchase at any time within a given period, at a given price,—and to raise by subscriptions or by shares, a sufficient capital to stock and crop it in the most advantageous manner, say £500; to put it under the care of a Committee of 3 or 5 intelligent persons, who should keep an accurate account of the expenditure of every shilling, as well as the value of the produce, which statement should be annually submitted at the meeting of the Agricultural Society, with an account of its system of management, rotation of crops, &c. &c.—*Kingston Chronicle.*

MONEY MARKET.—This colony must enjoy a pretty fair reputation in the circles of English monied men, if we may judge from the abundance of capital, now seeking investment in Canada, and the rate of interest, which the loaners or granters are willing to accept. We shall cite one instance in proof of our argument; Some years since, the Commisioners for the improvement of our harbor, borrowed funds, from various parties pledging for their security, not alone the revenue to be derived from the harbor, but, in addition thereto, the credit of the Province; the rate of interest at which the money thus obtained, was loaned, was certainly not less than 6 per cent, possibly more. However that might be, since the spring of this year, the commissioners have had offers from two of our banks, to take up all the debentures afloat, (about £100,000 worth,) at a rate of interest not exceeding 5 per cent. We believe a clue to this proposition may be found in the fact, that the banks once possessed of the debentures, had only to hand them over to their London correspondents, by whom they could be negotiated at some 2½ per cent interest—thus affording the operators a very respectable margin as profit. Apart from the circumstances here related, several parties have been seeking investments on English account—in some cases accepting a trifle less than the legalized interest of six per cent. These transactions indicate a degree of confidence in Canadian securities which, to say the least, is highly flattering; and it would seem that while excited politicians can only discern a future beset with difficulty, if not danger—the English capitalist, calmly looking on from a distance—detects none of those elements of civil commotion, whereby alone his trusted gold would be jeopardized.—*Montreal Times.*

SHIP-BUILDING.—The ship-building trade in Quebec employs about one-sixteenth of the population, and that too at a season of the year—the winter—when all other sources of occupation are closed, and when, if work were not thus afforded, not only this large number of men, but their wives and families, would be reduced to the extreme of destitution, if not actual starvation. A faint idea of this was afforded in 1842, when but two vessels were in construction, and consequently a very large proportion of the hands usually engaged during the winter thrown out of employ. The distress that prevailed among this class, is well and painfully remembered. At a rough calculation the number of vessels yearly constructed in our ship-yards may be averaged at 20. The number of men employed, about 100 per vessel, averaging all sizes,—and the wages paid may be averaged at 18s. per week, per man—the time over which their labour extends throughout the winter, five months. Thus it will be seen that, from £36,000 to £40,000 circulates annually among the class employed at this trade alone. The different grades and callings of the operatives to whom this sum is proportioned are almost endless. There are shipwrights, carpenters, blacksmiths, joiners, sawyers, caulkers, turners, carvers, axemen, pitmen, riggers, painters, overseers, clerks, and labourers of every description. Connected with these are the habitants in the neighbouring parishes of Charlesbourg, Beauport, Montmorenci, Lorette who, throughout the winter season, gain a labourer's livelihood, by cutting timber for knees, &c. &c. and hewing them into shape, and whose teams are employed in transporting them to town. A large class in the parishes on the Pointe Levi side of the river are also afforded similar occupations. The inhabitants there profit by the hire of their horses to drag the timber to the river side, and the canoemen derive their share of emolument by conveying it across the St. Lawrence; for which service 7½d., and even 9d., per knee has been paid.—*Quebec Mercury.*

MORE CANAL DISTURBANCES.—Letters received in town yesterday morning, from St. Catharines, mention that there have been further serious disturbances at the quarries on the Welland Canal. One man is put down as having been killed, by another from a different county in Ireland, and thereafter, the fight having become general, the troops were despatched to the place, to quell the riot. The works are of course suspended, at the place of rioting, in the meantime.—So much for *Cork* and *Connaught.—British Colonist.*

THREE DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

ARRIVAL OF TWO SAILING PACKETS.

By the arrival of the packet ship *Oxford,* Capt. Rathbone, we have intelligence from England three days later than received by the Boston steamer. The *Oxford* sailed on the 23d of August, and the *Hibernia* on the 20th.

The packet ship *Patrick Henry,* Capt. Delano, also arrived on Saturday, having sailed on the 21st. Both of these ships have made remarkably short passages.

The news is not of any interest, excepting the gratifying intelligence that Her Majesty the Queen and the new born Prince continue to enjoy good health.

HOME DISTRICT CLERICAL ASSOCIATION.

The next Meeting of this Association will be held (D. V.), at the Parsonage of the Rev. V. P. Mayerhoffer, M.A., Markham, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 9th and 10th of October, 1844. ALEX. SANSON,
York Mills, 9th Sept. *Secretary.*

☞ The new Church of St. Philip, 6th Concession, Markham, will (D. V.,) be opened on Wednesday, 9th Oct., prox. A Sermon will be preached by the Rev. F. L. Osler, M.A. Divine Service to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M.

There will be a Collection in aid of the Building Fund at the close of the Service.

The Clergy who may be present are requested to appear in their canonicals.

Markham, 12th Sept., 1844.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE MIDLAND CLERICAL ASSOCIATION.

Dear Brethren,—I beg to remind you that the next Meeting of the Association will take place (D. V.,) on Wednesday and Thursday, the 25th and 26th inst., at this Parsonage. On the latter day, at 1 o'clock P. M., the Lord Bishop, with Divine permission, will consecrate the Mohawk Church recently erected in this Mission.

SALTERN GIVINS, *Secretary.*
Mohawk Parsonage, 16th Sept., 1844.

NOTICE.

The Quarterly Meeting of the Committee of the *Midland District Branch of the Church Society,* will be held at Kingston, on Tuesday, Oct. 1st, at 3 o'clock P. M.

T. H. M. BARTLETT,
Kingston, Sept. 16, 1844. *Secretary.*

BRITISH AMERICA
FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THIS Company, having reduced their Rates of Premium for

FIRE ASSURANCE,

are prepared to grant Assurance on the most advantageous terms.

The Tariff of Rates for the Fall Season, on

INLAND MARINE ASSURANCE,

has also been revised, and considerably reduced from that of last Season.

*** Office, new building west side of George Street.

By order of the Board,
T. W. BIRCHALL,
Managing Director.

British America Assurance Office,
Toronto, 9th September, 1844.

Agent for Newcastle District,
375-3 R. HENRY, Cobourg.

THEOLOGICAL AND OTHER WORKS,
Continued.

BIBLES, Prayer Books, and Church Services, (in cases,) in plain and elegant bindings, and at prices varying from 1s. 3d. upwards.

The Illustrated Family Bible, folio, morocco gilt...	£3	10	0
Vetus Testamentum cum Apocrypha ex Versione Septuaginta. By Bos—8vo.	1	2	6
Keble's Christian Year, calf extra, Oxford ...	0	15	0
Episcopacy Tested by Scripture. By Bishop H. U. Onderdonk, edited by Rev. J. M. Rodwell, M.A.	0	3	9
Bishop of London's Three Sermons on the Church	0	3	9
MISCELLANEOUS WORKS.			
Kettlewell's Guide to the Penitent	0	2	0
Christian Gentleman's Daily Walk	0	4	6
Faith and Practice of a Church of England Man...	0	3	0
Dodsworth's Priest's Companion	0	3	0
Doctrine of the Cross	0	3	0
Laurence on Lay, or Dissenters' Baptism ...	0	7	6
Bernard Leslie, a Tale of the last Ten Years. By Rev. W. Gresley	0	5	6
A Help to Catechising. By Rev. Dr. Beaven, Professor of Divinity in King's College University, Toronto...	0	2	6
Jones's Village Church Sermons	0	7	0
Tales of the Town. By Rev. H. W. Bellairs, M.A.	0	6	0
The Church of England Magazine, for 1843. 2 vols. 8vo. Per vol.	0	7	6

(*To be continued.*)

Orders from the country, with a remittance, punctually attended to. J. WALTON,
195 *Notre Dame Street, Montreal.*
Montreal, September 1844. 375

Upper Canada College.

THE College will re-open, after the Midsummer Vacation, on September the 26th.

J. P. DELAHAYE,
Collector, *pro. tem.*

☞ The following papers will please insert the above until Oct. 1st, 1844:—The *Cobourg Star, Toronto Patriot, Herald,* and *British Colonist;* the *Montreal Courier, Quebec Mercury, Hamilton Gazette,* and *London Inquirer.*

Toronto, Sept. 12th, 1844. 374-3

WANTED,

IN an Establishment for Young Ladies, a Lady capable of giving instruction in the usual branches of a good education, and who is willing to make herself useful in the general routine of School duties.

Application to be made by letter (post-paid), mentioning the individual's qualifications and terms, to D. H., Post Office, Cobourg. 374-tf

THE GERMAN LANGUAGE.

MR. CHARLES MEINHARD, of Germany, is prepared to give Private Lessons in the GERMAN LANGUAGE to any of the inhabitants of Cobourg, who may feel disposed to favour him with their attention.

N.B.—Mr. M. may be found at the *North American Hotel.*
September 13, 1844. 374-3

EDUCATION.

A LADY experienced in Teaching, will give daily instruction to a limited number of Pupils. For particulars apply to Mr. CHAMPION, Church Depository, King Street.
Toronto, 5th February, 1844. 343-tf

BOARDING SCHOOL,
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
BY MRS. GEORGE RYERSON.

TERMS PER QUARTER:

	£	s.	d.
TUITION in the following Branches of Education, viz.:—Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, History, Geography, the use of the Globes, French, and Needlework ...	2	0	0
Music ...	1	10	0
Italian...	1	0	0
Tuition to Junior Classes, under Ten Years of Age—In Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, and Needlework ...	1	5	0
Board and Washing (paid quarterly, and in advance)	8	0	0

Masters for Drawing, Singing and Dancing, on the usual Terms.

Each Young Lady to furnish her own Bed, Bedding, and Towels; all of which will be returned.

A Quarter's notice required before removing a Pupil.

MRS. RYERSON hopes to do justice to those who may entrust their children to her care, as she has had much experience in the work of instruction in the West of England, in Dublin, and in London, in the families of Noblemen and private Gentlemen.

35, Newgate Street, Toronto,
August 12, 1844. 372

N.B.—School re-opens September 2nd, 1844.

EDUCATION.

MISS FELTON begs leave to announce to her Patrons, friends, and to the Inhabitants of Canada West, that on the 18th of September next she intends opening a BOARDING SCHOOL for the Education of Young Ladies, in the beautiful and healthy Town of Hamilton, District of Gore, C. W., where she respectfully solicits their patronage. For particulars enquire (post paid) of Miss Felton, No. 160 Craig Street Montreal, until the 1st September; after which date, at Hamilton. References kindly permitted to

Lady Macnab, Rev. J. G. Geddes, Hamilton; J. Durand, Esq., Dundas; Mrs. Robinson, Mr. Justice and Mrs. Jones, Mrs. D. Boulton, Toronto; Rev. A. N. Bethune, D.D., Cobourg; Rev. Dr. Bethune, Rev. D. Robertson, Mrs. Reid, Montreal.

August, 1844. 371-tf

MRS. COCKBURN begs to intimate to her friends and the Public, that her Seminary will re-open for the reception of her Pupils on the 1st of September next.

Duke-Street,
Toronto, Aug., 1844. 372-4

SEMINARY.

THE MISSES SKIRVING take this opportunity of returning their most sincere thanks for the very liberal support extended to them since they commenced teaching in Toronto, and they beg to announce, that their Seminary will be RE-OPENED on the 9th September, in that New Brick House, *Bay Street,* second door from *Wellington Street,* (late Market-street,) where they will have accommodation for a few more Boarders.

The Misses S. have the honour to refer to the following Ladies, who have entrusted Pupils to them for several years, and expressed themselves highly satisfied with their improvement.

MRS. H. J. BOULTON, MRS. JOHN CAMERON,
MRS. JONES, MRS. DUNCAN MCDONELL.

Toronto, August 22, 1844. 373-3

MRS. GILKISON

BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Toronto, and to her friends generally throughout the Province, that on the 9th day of September next, she will re-open her

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
IN THIS CITY,
FOR YOUNG LADIES,

in that commodious house at the *Corner of York and Adelaide* (late Newgate) *Street,* and formerly occupied by Mrs. Colonel Cameron.

MRS. GILKISON is assisted in the performance of her duties by a competent Governess, lately from England, and as it is her intention to limit the number of her Boarders, it will be in her power to devote herself entirely to them, and no pains will be spared, on her part, to promote their advancement in all the branches appertaining to a polite and finished Education.

Masters will attend for the French, Italian, and German languages.

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

MRS. G. has accommodation for two Young Ladies as Parlour Boarders.

The following persons have kindly allowed their names to be used as references:—The Lord Bishop of Toronto; The Rev. H. J. Grasett, Toronto; The Rev. Henry Scadding, Toronto; The Rev. J. G. Geddes, Hamilton; The Rev. Arthur Palmer, Guelph; The Rev. Thomas S. Kennedy, Clarke and Darlington; The Hon. Mr. Justice Jones, Toronto; The Hon. William Allan, Toronto; Clarke Gamble, Esq., Toronto; The Hon. John Hamilton, Kingston; The Hon. James Gordon, Amherstburgh; Samuel Street, Esq., Niagara Falls; Thomas McCormick, Esq., Niagara.

Toronto, 13th August, 1844. 370-3m

WANTED,

IN a Clergyman's family, resident in Canada West, as governess to three girls between the ages of nine and fourteen years, a lady accustomed to tuition, competent to teach the usual branches of a good English education and to instruct likewise in French, Music, and Drawing. Apply (post paid) to the Rev. Alexander N. Bethune, Cobourg.

July, 1844. 366-tf

WANTED,

AS an ASSISTANT in a SCHOOL, a Person of Lady-like manners, and good English Education. She must be competent to instruct in History, Geography, &c. A Lady possessing greater acquirements would be more desirable, but the abovementioned attainments are indispensable. She must belong to the Established Church.

Apply to THOS. CHAMPION Esq., 144 King St., Toronto.
September 5th, 1844. 373-tf

WELLINGTON DISTRICT GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
GUELPH.

A. C. VERNER, A.B., Master of the Wellington District Grammar School, begs to inform the public that he is prepared to receive a few BOARDERS; to whose conduct and improvement strict attention will be paid. Terms moderate.

The business of the School will re-commence on Monday, the 2nd of September.

Guelph, August 15th, 1844. 371-6

NEW DRY GOODS AND GROCERY
ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 2, Throop's Buildings, Division Street,
(*Next Mr. Calcutt's and opposite Cobourg Hotel.*)

FRANCIS LOGAN

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Cobourg and surrounding Country, that he has just opened a large and well assorted Stock of

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,)

Which he is determined to sell at the lowest possible prices for CASH, he therefore respectfully solicits an inspection of his Stock from intending purchasers.

He also begs to inform the TRADE, that he will have at all times on hand a constant and full supply of *Teas, Coffees,* and *Tobaccos,* at the lowest Wholesale Prices.

Cobourg, August 26, 1844. 372-tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber hereby gives notice that he solely holds the PATENT RIGHT for Eastern and Western Canada, of making and vending

SMUT MACHINES,

known as "GRIME'S PATENT," as may be seen by reference to the office of the Registrar of the Province, where his Title is duly recorded. All persons who have infringed, or may infringe the said Patent Right, will be proceeded against unless they make immediate satisfactory arrangement; and the public are hereby cautioned against purchasing, using or vending machines made without the knowledge or consent of the subscriber or his authorized agents.

Machines of the above Patent are manufactured at the Foundry of

JOHN GARTSHORE & Co., DUNDAS,

who have always on hand French Burr Mill Stones, Bolting Cloths, Patent Packing Presses, Threshing Machines, Ploughs, &c. Steam Engines and Boilers made to order, as well as every description of Mill Machinery. They are also prepared to contract for the erection of Mills in any part of the Province.

JAMES B. EWART.

Dundas, Canada West,
2d September, 1844. 373-6

New and Splendid Assortment of Summer Goods.

J. HOLMAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,

BEGS leave to call the attention of his Customers, and the public in general, to his stock of the newest and most fashionable assortment of Summer Goods, consisting of Superfine Black, Blue, Brown, Olive, and Coloured Broad Cloths; Black and Fancy Cassimeres; Plaid and Striped Doeskins; Plain and Figured Tweeds, Military Drills, &c. &c.—all of which he will make up in his usual good style, and at very moderate prices.

ALSO:

A beautiful assortment of VESTINGS.

Cobourg, June 17, 1844. 392-tf

FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 6, Waterloo Buildings,
NEXT DOOR TO STONE'S HOTEL, TORONTO.

ROBERT HAWKE, in tendering his sincere thanks to his Friends particularly and the Public generally, begs leave to inform them, that he keeps constantly on hand a well-selected stock of

West of England Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, &c. &c.

WITH

VESTINGS, IN GREAT VARIETY,

Which he is prepared to put up to order in the most fashionable manner, and on moderate terms.

N.B.—Cassocks, Clergymen and Queen's Counsel's Gowns, Barristers' Robes, &c., made on the shortest notice and in superior style.

Toronto, May 30, 1844. 359-tf

THOMAS BILTON,
WOOLLEN DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, WELLINGTON BUILDINGS, KING STREET,
TORONTO,
[LATE T. J. PRESTON,]

WOULD inform his friends and the public that he has purchased the entire Stock of Mr. T. J. PRESTON, and will continue to carry on the business of a MERCHANT TAILOR, in the same Style, and on the same Terms as his predecessor, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage so favourably extended to him.

T. B. will always keep on hand a well selected stock of the

Best West of England Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, &c. &c.

ALSO,—A selection of superior VESTINGS, all of which he is prepared to make up to order in the most fashionable manner, and on moderate terms.

P.S.—A variety of styles of *Gold and Silver Laces, Cord, &c.* suitable for Military Uniforms, Liveries, &c.

☞ Ladies' Riding Habits, Cassocks, Clergymen, and Queen's Counsel's GOWNS, Barristers' ROBES, Naval and Military Uniforms, &c. &c. made on the shortest notice and in superior style.

Toronto, May 13, 1844. 357-tf

THOMAS H. EDMUNDS,
TAILOR, ROBE MAKER, AND DRAPER,
NO. 2, CHURCH STREET, TORONTO,

IN returning his most sincere thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the liberal support hitherto extended to him, would beg most respectfully to inform them that he has just received (per *Great Britain* from London,) a large assortment of Goods, adapted for the present and coming seasons, which, for quality and elegance, cannot be surpassed in the Province. Also, materials for University, Barrister's, and Clergymen's Robes, from ADAM & EDES, Robe Maker to her Majesty's High Court of Exchequer, Chancery Lane, London. And as the advertiser has had considerable experience in Robe making, as well as all other branches of his business, he hopes, by unremitting attention to business, to merit that patronage which it will ever be his study to deserve.

Toronto, May 23, 1844. 385-tf

J. H. JONES,
MERCHANT TAILOR,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to his friends and the public in general for the liberal patronage he has received since his commencement in business, and begs to inform them that he has just received a FRESH SUPPLY OF GOODS, suitable for the season, which he is prepared to make up in the most fashionable manner, and on moderate terms.

Cobourg, 15th April, 1844. 353-tf

THOMAS WHEELER,
CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER,
ENGRAVER, &c.
191, King Street, Toronto.

Reference, for integrity and ability, kindly permitted to the Lord Bishop of Toronto. 370

J. G. JOSEPH,
Optician, Spectacles & Mathematical Instrument Maker,
No. 2, Victoria Buildings,
ADJOINING BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN BANK,
KING STREET, TORONTO,

IN returning thanks to the public generally for the liberal support he has received since his commencement, would state that he has opened, in addition to his former Stock, an extensive assortment of SPECTACLES, adapted to every sight within the reach of artificial assistance. Compasses, Theodolites, Levels, Thermometers, Barometers, Hydrometers and Saccharometers, Phantas and Magic Lanterns, Compound and Botanical Microscopes, Prisms, Telescopes and Spy-Glasses, and various other articles in his avocation. In connexion, he has on hand and will make to order WATCHES, JEWELLERY, and SILVER WARE.

All articles in the above line made and repaired to order.

Toronto, 17th July, 1844. 366-tf

HORSE-SHOEING AND FARRIERY.

THE SUBSCRIBER returns his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Cobourg and vicinity, for their liberal patronage since his re-commencement in business, and begs to inform them that he has added to his establishment an experienced HORSE-SHOER and FARRIER, who engages to cure the usual Diseases of Horses and Cattle. Good Stabling for Horses under treatment.

He has also engaged a good STEEL SPRING-MAKER.

B. SMALL.
Cobourg, August 15, 1844. 370-tf

TO BE LET OR SOLD,
A most desirable residence for a Private Family,
A PROFESSIONAL GENTLEMAN,
Or the Captains of Vessels navigating Lake Ontario.

THE HOUSE is in the Cottage style, nearly new, built in the most substantial manner of wood, with a good Stone Cellar underneath, and contains five Bed-rooms, Drawing-room, Parlour, Kitchen, Pantry, and Closets, &c. &c. The Yard and Garden occupy half an acre, forming three good Building Lots, all enclosed with a close Thorn Hedge and Picketed Fence.—The Garden is well stocked with a variety of choice Fruit Trees, in full bearing. The situation is within the limits of the picturesque and rising town of Port Hope, near to the Lake Shore, and on the West side of the Harbour, possessing one of the most beautiful prospects to be found in Canada.

For further particulars apply to Mr. M. JELLETT, on the premises.

Port Hope, 12th August, 1844. 370-tf

FOR SALE,

THAT very valuable property, beautifully situated on the Shore of Lake Simcoe, Township of Georgina, being "THE BRIARS," the property of the late CAPTAIN BOURCHIER, R.N.

The Estate contains 200 acres of very good land, of which there are 70 under good cultivation, and fenced in a very superior manner; the House is of Brick, well built, and not only comfortably arranged for a gentleman's family, with all necessary and fitting offices, but also well and completely finished in every particular.

"THE BRIARS" is within a mile of the Church, Post Office, excellent Grist Mill, Saw Mill, and Store, and a few minutes walk from the Steamboat Wharf at Jackson's Point, the cove of which is one of the most perfectly sheltered