have been a principal cause why our prayers have not met with greater acceptance.

Still, most fervently do we pray that no such necessity may be imposed upon them.—Kingston News.

there is a diversity in all His works, his purpose is unity—"to there is a diversity in all His works, his purpose is unity—"to gather together in one, all things in Christ," to make Him the Head over all to his Church. The Lord has also revealed our may extend it teaches men to disregard reason, and, like brute head over all to his Church. The Lord has also revealed our may extend it teaches men to disregard reason, and, like brute head over all to his Church. the future blessedness to us by unity—one Father's house—one city—one country—one kingdom—one King over all, who is King of kings and Lord of lords; therefore, as we promote union, we are in our degree following the divine mind—using doubt. For a territory almost unknown and without inhabitance of the country of the cou our endeavours to bring all into one bond of brotherly love.

v. 21 and 23, are saving belief and knowledge, then our Lord seems to suspend the blessedness of the world upon the love of people. If it be only a belief and knowledge of conviction, the glory of our Saviour is connected with it—the love adopted, it proves that the advancement of Christian union is of the first importance.

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4thly. That the promoting Christian union is in perfect ac-cordance with the ordination vows of the Church of England, and with her devotional liturgy. At our ordination for the Priesthood, the Bishop asks, Will you maintain and set forward, as MUCH AS LIETH IN YOU, quietness, peace, and love among

Previously also to receiving the Lord's Supper, the first prayer which we offer to the Divine Majesty is, "Beseeching Thee to inspire continually the universal Church with the spirit of truth, unity, and concord; and grant that all they that do confess Thy Holy Name, may agree in the truth of Thy Holy Word, and live in unity and godly love." When, therefore, elergymen are promoters of Christian union, they are carrying out their ordination vow, and all other members of our Church

are acting in conformity to their frequent prayers.

5thly. The great benefits which would follow such a Scripwould much lessen those angry strifes and contentions which, alas! at present subsist between different members of the Church of Christ. It would promote a kind and courteous spirit in the ordinary affairs of life; remove the prejudices which distance and strangeness occasion, lead to an earnest described to the control of the control sire that those conscientious differences which now keep them from a full union might, if possible, be removed, and produce friendly discussions upon such subjects, instead of hostile dis-putes—each desiring that the Lord would give clearer light to his people, that they might at length have "the same mind in

6thly. It would enable Christians more readily to realise their final blessedness—that happy day, when we shall see "eye to eye," and when clothed "in robes made white with the blood of the Lamb," we shall all stand before the same throne,

and unite in the same song.

These are some of the reasons which I would respectfully offer to you, my beloved brethren, which should lead sincere Christians to use their efforts to promote the Scriptural union of all who love the Lord Jesus in sincerity. And as this cannot be expected without an abundant outpouring of the Holy Spirit, it forms a very powerful motive for uniting in this concert for prayer, on the first day of the new year, the more especially of the concert for prayer. cially as the spirit of brotherly love, mutual forbearance, and harmonious concord and unanimity, which, as I am informed by persons who were present, was manifest at the late meeting. at Liverpool, for promoting Christian union, warrants the pleasing hope that this gracious God, whose name is "Love," and who is ever ready to hear the prayers of his faithful people, will vouchsafe a gracious answer to our petitions.

Bearing, then, in mind that the same general causes which have led to previous concerts for prayer, on the first day of the new year, in former years still remain—Let me request you to reflect upon the various important events connected with the present period to which I have referred, as calling for special prayer for the abundant outpouring of the Holy Spirit; and giving them the weight which I trust they merit, cheerfully accept this Tenth Invitation for Prayer, on New Year's Day, Thursday, January 1st, 1846. The following suggestions are respectfully offered, to assist those who are desirous of this union:—

1st. Let Christians follow the example of our blessed Lord, (Mark i. 25), who rose up a great while before day for secret prayer. Let them thus secure the blessing of Him who says, "Pray to thy Father which seeth in secret, and thy Father which seeth in secret shall reward the constit."

id. Let them call upon the Lord in their families, for his Spirit

dlet an appropriate discourse be preached.

4th. Let the Ministers of the Lord meet on the following day, with eir brethren of their own communion, in earnest prayer for them-lives, their flocks, the whole body of Christ, and the world at large; by us, and that we can with confidence throw ourselves upon steining the coming of the Lord's kingdom, and particularly for the office of such a general concert for prayer, that the year may be uninterrupted. One thing, however, will consider that we can with confidence throw ourselves upon the flood of battles for assistance and success.

Yet the advice of the President would eventually embroil of the two nations in war; still it is evident that a consciousness.

Let this be the prayer of all who read this paper; and as the new year is now approaching, it would be a great kindness if those who approve the object, and have influence over the press, would republish and circulate this invitation, which any one, into whom he had in the president has set forth the into whose hands it may fall, HAS FULL PERMISSION TO DO.

Peace be with all who love the Lord Jesus in sincerity!

Thus prays their affectionate Brother, And Servant in the Lord, JAMES HALDANE STEWART.

St. Bride's, Liverpool.

Colonial.

PEACE OR WAR? is at the present moment the question and the Atlantic coast of the United States may be the scene of Great Patitin and the Malica of the United States (by accident), he is not yet King of the United States (by accident), he is not yet King of the United States (by accident), he is not yet King of the United States (by accident). forces of Great Britain and the United States; but in this World—not even of the western world! of the United States; but in this Province must the full force of war be felt—here must the chief brunt of the battle be borne. The United States have long looked with covetous eyes upon Canada, and the occasion of hostilities with Great Britain will unquestionably be seized upon to make a strong effort to drive the "British" out of so, important a portion of this continent as the Provinces of British and masterly inactivity" as the best policy to be pursued in States; and Mr. Clay has advocted the same policy with respect to Canada. Mr. Polk sets the opinions of both statesmen at defiance, and is apparently resolved to signalize his residency by the forcible conquest of these two great tracts of war seems inevitable: even they who most fervently pray

and although in itself it may not be regarded as authoritative, with the support of Congress, which it is now confidently stated he will obtain, this language must be taken as the ratified declaration of the Congress of the United States. The stated he will obtain, this language must be taken as the fact declaration of the Government of the United States. The substance of the official declaration may be given in a few words:—"No compromise which the United States ought to accept can now be effected." If no compromise can be effected, what is the alternative? Either the abandonment of the whole claims of Great Rritain or was a substantial to arms. Which will be claims of Great Britain, or an appeal to arms. Which will be adopted? There can be no doubt that, much as the British Minister is anxious to avoid collision, he will infinitely prefer the latter to the former.

In fact it is absolutely necessary for him here to make a direct stand against the aggressive policy and proceedings of the United States. The covert attempt to possess Canada made by the republic in 1838 and 1839, was overlooked; large concessions made in the settlement of the N. E. Boundary; and fresh concessions in the matter of the Oregon have been offered on the part of Great Britain; indeed every effort which could be made has been directed to the preservation of peace, by the removal of all cause of difference between the two nationals. tions. But so far from securing this object, the demands and the tone of the one have more than kept pace with the com-plaisancy of the other. The negotiation on the Oregon question affords a fair index of this fact. The Columbia river

one who reflects upon the frequency and urgency with which this command is enforced, and the little regard which has, in practice, been shown to it. For who that sincerely asks himself, Have I loved my Christian brethren with the love where with my blessed Saviour has loved me, but must feel guilty?—And feeling his guilt, he will desire that this burden may be removed. Whilst, therefore, he entreats forgiveness for the past, his aim will be that his love may be fervent for the future; believing that his love may be fervent for the future; believing that the insensibility of Christians to this burden may have been a principal cause why our prayers have not met with

2ndly. That the great Jehovah delights in union; whilst The OREGON QUESTION.—The President's Message has -"to been at length delivered, and in it the worst apprehensions of are endeavours to bring all into one bond of brotherly love.

3rdly. That whilst the Lord Jehovah delights in union, it is nations allied to each other by the closest and most solemn ties ery dear to the heart of the least of very dear to the heart of our blessed Saviour, he not only giving this as his new commandment, but making it the subject of his last a rupted—cities ruined—agriculture suspended—the arts and asyer. Doing this in this very affecting manner, that if ief and knowledge which are mentioned in John xvii., and 23, are saving belief and knowledge, then our Lord to suspend the blessedness of the world upon the love of ple. If it be only a belief and knowledge of conviction, and the suspenditude of the increase of wealth and comfort of thousands rendered abortheless of the hearth of the increase of wealth and comfort of thousands rendered abortheless of the hearth of the hearth of the increase of wealth and comfort of thousands rendered abortheless of the hearth of t tive, and a large portion of this beautiful world turned into an manifested by his people being the proof to the world of his arena for the operations of bloody combatants. Such would be Messiahship. Whichever mode of interpretation, therefore, is the results of the advice given by the President, if that advice should be taken. Great Britain never could allow the forcible seizure of the whole of Oregon by the United States, and at the same time rank among independent nations. She never can submit to insult and robbery at the same moment, unless she is prepared to abandon her nationality—declare herself veniul and cowardly, and invite to her shores the armies and governance of foreign powers. This the President and his party are fully aware of, and low and despicable is his policy, party are the party and to a mind despends and party or base and revolving are his designs in laying claim—with an impudence almost incredible—to the whole of the Oregon Territory. The year's notice as mentioned in the treaty, and as mended in the message, does not appear in opposition to his desire for war; but only gives evidence of the w paration on his part for an immediate attack. He does not wish to avert the horrors of war, but simply to protract the period of their commencement.

It may be, as we have just binted, that the whole of this

tural union. It would put to silence the cavils of those who now speak so loudly against the party spirit of Christians. It would much lessen those apare strife. it is unprincipled. Presuming upon the success of principles and advice diametrically opposed to the Message which he deivered, he ventures, for the emoluments and trappings of office, to run the awful risk of deluging the world with blood! True, his Message is but a recommendation; but it is an official re-commendation. It is the badge of a party—a party as furious as they are unreasonable. True, Congress have to determine the question of peace or war; but the advice of the President, backed as he is by a majority, given at a time of public excitement in favour of a course ardently desired by his party, may have the effect of causing the voice of sober reasoning to be drowned, and of the advice given to be strictly carried out. His expedient is a dangerous one, and one which cannot be too His expedient is a dangerous one, and one which cannot be too loudly condemned. It may be, to a degree, with the representatives of the people as it is with Mr. Polk. Laying aside great and general principles, they may be individually shut up within themselves, and to secure respectively the favour of "the sovereign people," may lift their voices in support of a measure which their better judgment would condemn. Under this aspect the conduct of the President is most revolting. He who should act as the father of his people, and who from his realized ituration should he far removed from vulgar excitement. exalted situation should be far removed from vulgar excitement and prejudice, urging them on in their furious career to blood-shed and misery; and that merely for the gratification of personal vanity or party aggrandizement! Short must be the reign of a party guided by such sordid principles, or ruinous and wretched must be the condition of that country over whom

If, on the other hand, Mr. Polk he really sincere—if he speak as the mere organ of a party—still his conduct is to the highest degree reprehensible. He is provoking a war when he might have honourably secured peace. He is coolly and deliberately insulting a nation who have repeatedly expressed their willingness and desire to settle the question now under consideration on amicable terms. He wishes either to rob us of our rights, -to bully us out of that which is our own; or, finally, with a degree of madness and infatuation rarely exhibited, to embroil the two nations in a sanguinary conflict. Sincerely do we trust that Congress will not follow the directions of the President. We can scarcely think they will, unless, guided by the clamours of a wild mobocracy, they sacrifice principle to popularity, and reason to an iniquitous excitement. Still the President's expedient is a dangerous one, and may furnish the turning point for the introduction of the most fearful calamities.

The "cloud in the west" certainly increases in magnitude

and in gloom. We undoubtedly are apprehensive of difficulty.

If the termination of the affair depended upon the dietates of a sober and dispassionate investigation of facts, peace would be prolonged; but when we consider that, to an alarming degree, the Ministers of the Lord, the Churches of Christ, and more especially the Jerusalem Mission, the remnant of scattered Judah and outcast Israel, and upon the Gentile world.

3rd. Where circumstances will admit of a morning service, let the congregation be assembled, and, in addition to the appointed prayers and a suitable sermon, let all who are devoutly disposed partake toge her of the Supper of the Lord—or, as may be more convenient, let the whole congregation meet in the evening for public worship,

Yet the advice of the President would eventually embroil the two nations in war; still it is evident that a consciousness May the Lord accompany these means of grace, or such others as may be adopted, with his abundant blessing! Oh! may it indeed be a season of special refreshment from the presence of the Lord!

the two nations in wer; still it is evident that a consequence of non-preparation on their part has caused him to be more moderate than many ex-parte journals had supposed, and to recommend not an immediate artack upon the territory, but, previous to it, a year's notice to England. Whether England will bear with this insult, or on her part put in a counter claim,

It is, probably, as well that the President has set forth the claims of the United States, not only to the whole of Oregon, but to the whole continent so very explicitly. His insolent re-pudiation of the right of European powers, to interfere, under any circumstances, in public or national affairs on this conti-nent, where they possess colonies peopled by their subjects, and where American encroachments have always to be watched, and the laws of nations enforced and respected; and his equally insolent denial of the right of any European power to establish any new colony in America; coupled with the claim of right set forth by Mr. Polk, on the part of the United States, to seof engrossing interest. So long as these occupy, and hang doubtfally in, the scale, the issue must be regarded in this Province with intense anxiety. Our interests are bound up with the continuance of peace: the carrying out of projected schemes for the improvement of the interest and the continuance of the carrying out of projected schemes for the improvement of the interest are bound up as the carrying out of projected schemes for the improvement of the interest are bound up as the carrying out of projected schemes for the improvement of the interest are bound up as the carrying out of projected schemes for the improvement of the interest are bound up as the carrying out of projected schemes for the improvement of the interest are bound up as the carrying out of projected schemes of the interest are bound up as the carrying out of projected schemes of the interest are bound up as the carrying out of projected schemes of the carrying out of the carrying out of projected schemes of the carrying out of projected schemes of the carrying out of the carrying out of projected schemes of the carrying out of projected schemes of the carrying out of projected schemes of the duce the subjects or citizens of neighbour Colonies or States schemes for the improvement of the internal communication, and development of the resources of the country described with the ordinary usages of civilized nations. The and development of the resources of the country, depend upon it. What will be the result of the present difficulties between the Mother Country and the United States, is therefore a question which it is folly to treat with indifference or neglect.

If hostilities and the Improvement of the internal communication, comply with the ordinary usages of crimical complex to the complex to a complex to the complex to a complex to If hostilities shall be the result, the battle must, in great unpeopled wilds of this continent, as the United States claim unpeopled wilds of this continent, as the United States claim

War seems inevitable: even they who most fervently pray gress the establishment of an overland mail to the Pacific, into attend. that such a calamity may be averted, hardly dare en ertain the hope that their wish will be gratified. The language of the Chief Magistrate of the Union is unmistakable in its character; and a language of the chief Magistrate of the Union is unmistakable in its character; and a language of the chief Magistrate of the Union is unmistakable in its character; and a language of the chief Magistrate of the Union is unmistakable in its character; and a language of the chief Magistrate of the Union is unmistakable in its character; and the language of the chief Magistrate of the Union is unmistakable in its character; and the language of the chief Magistrate of the Union is unmistakable in its character; and the language of the chief Magistrate of the Union is unmistakable in its character; and the language of the language of

In the last Official Gazette, there appears a General Order from the Adjutant Gen. of Militia in Canada West, confirming in their several ranks the different officers of the "Five Incorporated Battallions." This is but an act of justice to those who in a time of trouble were found at their posts in defence of their country .- Montreal Courier.

We learn that the organization of the Volunteer Battallions is rapidly proceeding at Quebec. The officers of the different Regiments have lad meetings and the several companies are 1846. nearly filled up. We are just as busy at Montreal, and, not-withstanding the assertion of Mr. Hincks that the Militia is officered by men in whom the people have no confidence, we think he will see before ten days are over his head three or four Battallions organized, of as fine material for soldiers as any man would wish to have under his command.—Ibid.

> THE UNIVERSITY QUESTION. (By a Correspondent of the British Whig.)

legality of Colonial interference with Royal Charters; because, College Forms question affords a fair index of this fact. The Columbia river was first proposed as the dividing line; then the forty-ninth degree; then the whole of Oregon claimed, and this last claim is now insisted upon, and any proposal to divide the territory treated with contempt. Superadded to this is the virtually declared intention of the United States to banish every European power from the continent, and to become the sole arbiter of the destinies of the people who now inhabit it. The manœuvre so successfully practised with Mexico is also being attempted with Great Britain, and have successfully practised with Mexico is also being attempted with Great Britain, and her possessions on the Pacific are marked out as a second of the control As in the event of hostilities the people of this Province must necessarily bear an important share in the contest, it is desirable that they should be armed with that strength which

the work of spoliation upon the grand principle of expediency.

But if it be fully determined to deprive the Church of England of what is truly and lawfully her own, then, when the remedy is so simple, and so easy of adoption, I can see no reason for keeping the Province in a constant turmoil. Let the Government allot and secure to the Church a certain annual sum, to endow and support an University of her own; let them give her such a charter as will meet the wishes of her dignitaries and her people, and, with the residue, let them end atopian plan of amalgamation they may desire. The Church cels no inclination to meddle in the affairs of others, but she feels far less inclination to submit to a system of Collegiate education, where her voice may only have an accidental influence, and where the system must depend on the fortuitous ma-jority of this or that sect in the Council. If other religious sects agree to coalesce, the Church will throw no obstacle in their way: a very few years' experience will shew that the fruits of such an amalgamation will never come to maturity; the great object of their dread and hatred being removed, discord will soon spring up among themselves—a discord likely to be more interse in consequence of the nature of their previous union.

TORONTO CITY ELECTIONS .- The Municipal Elections for Toronto, take place on the second Tuesday,—being the 13th day of January, 1846. The candidates for the several wards are already in the field, canvassing the electors. following list, it does not appear that there is much opposition. We subjoin the list of candidates, so far as known to us. In Councilman Walton retires. Mr. Preston is the candidate in the field to succeed him. In this ward, also, Mr. Capreol opposes Mr. Alderman Wakefield. In the other wards, the retiring Aldermen and Common Councilmen are the candidates.

LIST OF CANDIDATES: St. Patrick's Ward .- William H. Boulton, Alderman; James Trotter, Common Conneilman St. Andrew's Ward .- John Armstrong, Alderman; John

Ritchey, Common Councilman
St. David's Ward.—Henry Sherwood, Alderman; George NEW ROYAL EXCHANGE, LONDON. St. Lawrence Ward .- Alexander Dixon, James Beaty, Al-

United States.

The late proceedings of Congress present no matter of patticular interest or importance. Warlike demonstrations appear to be subsiding: the tone of politics seems, at least, to be less intemperate than was anticipated. The Washington correspondence of the New York Commercial Advertiser contains some remarks upon the construction of the Committees; from which (if the representation be correct) we may conclude that considerable moderation and prudence have been exercised.

(Correspondence of the New York Courier and Enquirer.) LONDON, 17th Nov., 1845.

Never, since the time of Napoleon, have such immense, such extraordinary military and naval preparations been making in tion. It is printed on good paper, and substantially half-bound. his country as at the present time, and for many months past. ticularly for guns and steamers at this vast establishment), Sheerness, Chatham, Portsmouth, Plymouth, and Pembroke, is really wonderful. Not only in the Government dock yards are ships and steamers being prepared with the utmost expedi-tion, but also in private ship building yards are iron war steamers being constructed, not only on the Thames, but also at Liverpool and Glasgow. From my enquiries 1 have every made in reference to our country. The people and government tion of the Texas annexation, and are exceedingly angry at our President's remarks in reference to Oregon, in his inaugural 4th of March address. Nothing ever roused and united all by our Chief Magistrate; and if he indulges in the same strain at the opening of Congress on the 1st December next, I fear immediate war will be the result; and the war steamers now preparing with such energy and promptitude will make a dash upon Portland, Portsmouth, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Charlston, &c., simultaneously, without giving us time to prepare and resist this sudden incursion. I hope most sincerely you will not be taken unawares. But I trust both Governments will act in such a way as to preserve the blessings of peace, for nothing can be so utterly absurd, insane, and, in all points of view, so inexpedient as war between our two coun-

CHURCH SOCIETY.

MIDLAND AND VICTORIA DISTRICT BRANCH. The ANNUAL PUBLIC MEETING of the Midland and Victoria District Branch of the Church Society, will be held in the School-room of St. George's Parish, Kingston, on Wednesday the 7th of January, 1846, at 3 o'clock P. M. The Secretary requests that Reports from the several Parochial Associations in union with this Branch, may be sent to him Associations in union with the Black, any before the end of the present month.

The Managing Committee will meet as usual, on Tuesday

the 6th of January, at 3 o'clock P. M. T. H. M. BARTLETT,

NIAGARA DISTRICT BRANCH.

The Annual Meeting of this Branch Association will be held (D. V.) on Wednesday the 14th of January next, at six o'clock P. M., in St. George's Church, St. Catherines.

The Managing Committee of this Branch Associate ested to meet at the same place, at 1 o'clock P. M. of the T. B. FULLER, Secretary.

Thorold, Dec. 15, 1845.

GORE AND WELLINGTON DISTRICT BRANCH. The Annual Meeting of the Gore and Wellington Dis-Church, Hamilton, on Wednesday evening the 7th January 1846, at 7 o'clock, immediately after Divine Service, which will be held in the said Church at half-past six.

The Clergy are requested to appear in their robes. The QUARTERLY MEETING of the Managing Committee of the above named Association will be held, in the same place, on the same day at 12 o'clock, when the Clergy of the United Districts are expected to be in attendance, without further no-tice.—The Secretary requests that those Clergymen who have not furnished him with a copy of their Annual Parochial Reports, will do so as soon as possible.

The Annual Meeting of the Newcastle and Colborne District Brauch of the Church Society will (D. V.) be held in St. Peter's Church, Cobourg, on Thursday the 8th of January next, at 7 o'clock P. M., - the proceedings to commence with Evening Prayer.

The Clergy of the United Districts are requested to meet at

The Clergy of other Districts are respectfully invited

MIDLAND CLERICAL ASSOCIATION. monstrous purposes warrant us in supposing that he is ready to take up any project, however monstrous, unjust, or absurd.

— British Colonist.

The Members of this Association are respectfully reminded that the next Meeting is appointed to be held (D. V.) at King. ston, on Wednesday, the 7th, and Thursday, the 8th of January SALTERN GIVINS, Secretary.

Mohawk Parsonage, 8th Dec., 1845. HOME DISTRICT CLERICAL ASSOCIATION. The next Meeting of this Association will be held (D. V.) at the residence of the Rev. Henry Bath Osler, Lloyd Town,

the residence of the Rev. Henry Bath Osler, Lloyd Town, Wednesday and Thursday, the 14th and 15th of January, splendid assortment of MANUFACTURED FURS, ALEX. SANSON, Secretary. York Mills, Dec. 9, 1845.

Apper Canada College, WILL RE-OPEN, after the Christmas Vacation, on

Wednesday, January 7th, 1846. TERMS: DAY SCHOLARS.

BOARDERS, (Entering after 24th September, 1845.) OPTIONAL BRANCHES-(EXTRA):

Hebrew or German £1 5 0 per quarter Ornamental Drawing..... J. P. DE LA HAYE, Collector, pro. tem 441 - 2

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH. LET, Four eligibly situated PEWS—either in portions to suit small families, or in SINGLE SITTINGS.

Apply at the "Herald" Office.

Toronto, December 16, 1845.

441—2

COLBORNE CHURCH. SUBSCRIBERS to the above CHURCH are respectfully requested to pay the supplied to the supplied quested to pay the remaining Instalments on their respective Subscriptions, in the following order—viz., Twenty-five per cent. on the second day of January, and Twenty-five

per cent, on the second day of February next.

By order J. M. GROVER, Sec'y and Treasure Colborne, 15th December, 1845. 441-4

Commercial Bank, M. D., Cobourg, 17th December, 1845. OTICE.—The 25th December, and 1st January being observed as Holidays by this Bank, no business will be transacted on those days; and bills then falling due must be

R. ROBINS, Cashier.

COBOURG MECHANICS' INSTITUTE. PARTIES holding Books belonging to the Institute will oblige by forwarding them on or before the 22d instant, from which date till the 5th January no Books will be given Those wishing to join the Evening Classes will obtain the V

necessary information from any of the Office bearers, or by calling at the Town Hall, on Saturday evening first. pleased to pay them either to the Treasurer or Secretary, or to the Collector, who will wait on them in a short time.

Cobourg, Dec. 10, 1845.

A. H. MOUAT, Secretary.

ROWSELLS' SHEET ALMANAC, FOR 1846.

& W. ROWSELL have just published their Sheet Almanac for 1846, containing a large amount of sefu information, and headed by a SPLENDID STEEL ENGRAVING

Price-2s. 6d.

For Sale at Ramsay, Armour & Co's., Kingston; Goodeve dermen; Joshua G. Beard, Common Councilman.

St. George's Ward.— William Wakefield, F. C. Capreol, Al
& Corrigal, Cobourg; Ramsay & McKendrick, Hamilton; and Jo

dermen; T. J. Preston, Councilman. George Walton, at the Publishers', retires.—British Colonist. H & W ROWSELL King Street, Toronto.

> ROWSELLS' DIARY, LAW AND COMMERCIAL REMEMBRANCER.

Price-7s. 6d. TUST PUBLISHED, a work with the above title, and 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 nonth printed at the head of the respective spaces. The Calendar and a variety of other useful information is prefixed. Victoria. . . . S In England such Diaries for registering appointments, business Prince Edward S to heattended to on particular days, &c., are in general use, and the Publishers having frequently had demands for a similar description of work, have been induced to attempt the publica-

Fully six months ago was my attention first attracted to this subject. The activity prevailing at Deptford, Woolwich (par-As only a very limited number of copies is printed for 1846, H. & W. ROWSELL, King Street, Toronto.

> TO CAPITALISTS. 70 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 which allowards of 100 acres are in a state of cultivation. This property has cost more than £10,000, and will be sold for £5,000, on easy types—say £1,600 cash. £500 in Sentem. £5,000, on easy terms,—say £1,600 cash; £500 in September, 1846; £1,300 in December 1847; £1,200 in January

1850; and the balance, £400, in January 1855. 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.

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Western
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Do. For further particulars, apply to Messrs. Harrison & Brock Foster, Solicitors, &c.. 12, Wellington Buildings, Toronto. 18th December, 1845.

NOTICE.

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers Lands for Sale in the following Townships in the Newcastle and Colborne Districts, on advantageous terms, on receiving one-third or one-fourth of the purchase money down, and the remainder in annual instalments. The prices and numbers can be ascertained at his Office: Manyers, District of Newcastle 10,000 acres.

Mariposa,	dia .	M. I. Hatte	1000	4 10	
Hamilton,	1 16	TO "TIME	1200	"	
Cramahe,	46	"	600	46	
Percy.		"	800	66	
Murray,	**	THEO MITTER	2000	66	
Seymour,	66	i berthau	1100	46	
Hope,	and" oth	Elife et	200	66	
Clarke.	**	"	300	66	
Darlington,	**	"	100	66	
Cartwright,		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	150	**	
Cavan,	"	ad, Michael	410	66	
	District	of Colborn	e, 500	66	
Ops,	- 44	"	800	44	
Verulam,	46	"	600	**	
Ennismore,	"		700	10	
Smith,	46	218(104) 181	550	"	
Otonibee,	"	****	700	44	

The Subscriber has also Lands in the Eastern, Johnstown Bathurst, Midland, Victoria, Home, Simcoc, Gore, London, Talbot, and Western Districts, which he would sell on the like ms as the first mentioned. He has several fine Farms for Sale, with extensive improve

in Cobourg, a few in Port Hope, Grafton, and Colborne, besides a number in Bond Head, on Lake Ontario, for which latter Lots application is to be made to WM. B. Robinson, Esq., G. S. BOULTON.

Cobourg, 25th Nov., 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, may be pleased to intrust it to his management, The Subscriber takes this opportunity of notifying any per-ons indebted to him on Mortgage, on Notes of Hand, or for

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 their children to her care, as she has had much experience in the work of instruction in the West of England, in Dublin, and Land sold, that the sums respectively due must be paid on or before the First February next, or legal steps will be taken to in London, in the families of Noblemen and private Gentlemen 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. MRS. HERRMAN POETTER receives a limited number of Young Ladies, to instruct in the usual branches

Cabourg, 25th Nov., 1845. D. E. BOULTON,

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY AND BANKRUPTCY, NOTARY PUBLIC, MASTER EXTRAORDINARY IN CHANCERY,

COBOURG, CANADA WEST. FURS! HATS!!

Stone Martin Muffs, Boas and Gauntlets. Squirrel do. do. British Sable do. do. Stone Martin, South Sea Seal, Nutriæ Caps.

-ALSO:-Paris Silk and Satin Hats. Beaver do.
Ladies' Riding do.
Children's do.
Do. Beaver Bonnets.

The whole of which were made expressly to the order of the Importers, and are warranted to be of the best quality, and as Drugs, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Colours, Varnishes; low in price as any house in the Provi GOODEVE & CORRIGAL,

Cobourg, 4th Nov., 1845. 435-tf TO UNIVERSITY STUDENTS, AND OTHERS. A FEW young Gentlemen can be accommodated with fur-nished Lodging and Board, by a Lady residing in To-ronto, and who occupies one of the best and most conveniently situated houses in that city. Reference to Thomas Champion Esq., 144 King Street, and an early application is requested.

Lands for Sale, in Upper Canada. THE FOLLOWING LANDS are offered for sale by the Executors of the late John S. Cartwright, Esq., viz.: Township. Lot. Broken lot 27, and E. part of broken lot 26 E. half 11 W. 1 17, W. 1 27 Cartwright Broken lots 18 & 19 idland Camden East . . N. half 22, half 23 Do. do, Broken lots 39 & 40 Cayuga..... 5 and 6, North side Talbot Road, South Collingwood Broken lots 10 & 11 .. 8 .. 400 (Town of) } 5, 6, 7 & 12, Block No. 2 14 & 15, " " 16 Hamilton.... Haldimand ... Hungerford... W. half lot 2 ₹ 6, 18, 22, 24 & 34 N. half 30 S. half 28

W. half 19

South half 14

5, & = 18

Part 4

FRANCIS M. HILL.

Lot.

14, 17, 22 14, 16 22 18, 20 15, 25

7, 11 W. half 11

W. half 23

ing 3000 acres, now being laid out in 200 acre lots

BOARDING SCHOOL,

BY MRS. GEORGE RYERSON.

TERMS PER QUARTER:

Masters will be procured, if desired, for Drawing, Singing and Dancing, on the usual Terms.

A Quarter's notice required before removing a Pupil.

EDUCATION.

mentioned gentlemen, whose daughters she has educated :-

THOS. KIRKPATRICK, Esq., of Kingston.

GEORGE S. BOULTON, Esq., of Cobourg.

Mrs. Poetter will be happy to forward her terms to any per-

EDUCATION.

For Terms, &c. address Mrs. T. D. Campbell, Brockville,-

JOHN C. BETTRIDGE,

YONGE STREET, TORONTO,

GENUINE, PATENT AND OTHER MEDICINES;

GROCERIES, WINES AND LIQUORS:

CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS, AND GROCERS.

All of which he is prepared to sell,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPAR.ED

AS just received from the English, French, and American

JOHN TURNBULL, Esq., of Belleville.

son who may require them.

King Street, Kingston, Sept. 16, 1845.

her care and attention will be unremitting,

A competent Assistant will be engaged

Markets, an extensive Stock of

the Drug Department.

Toronto, July, 1845.

Each Young Lady to furnish her own Bed, Bedding, and

UITION in the following Branches of Educa- £ s.

tion, viz :- Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, History, Geography, the use of

Tuition to Junior Classes, under Ten Years of Age-

the Globes, French, and Needlework

Bay Street, (between King Street and ? Adelaide Street) March, 1845.

FOR YOUNG LADIES,

7 11 & 12 21

.... 9, 11, 12, 13 & 14

City of the Falls

2 & 5, N. B. side
St. Mary Street

do.

Lot bounded by Di-

LANDS FOR SALE.

Brooke N. half

Township.

. Sombra ...

Kingston, 1st December, 1845.

are employed, nor any but the BEST MATERIALS used, and those imported direct from England.

An experienced Parisian Hand has been engaged, and an entirely new assortment of Tools of the newest patterns pur chased, to get up FANCY and ORNAMENTAL BINDING, in a style to command universal approbation Especial attention will be paid to the Binding of Law and ACCOUNT BOOKS. Plain and Fancy Binding and Blank Books executed to any Bankers' and Merchants' Books made and ruled to order, in

be purchased at in Cobourg.

a very superior manner.

All Orders will be executed with the greatest dispatch, and at the lowest possible price. Toronto, Sept. 29, 1845. SADDLERY WAREHOUSE. THE Subscribers respectfully beg leave to inform the inhabitants of Cobourg and the public generally, that they have entered into Partnership, under the firm of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

JOHN HOLMAN, TAILOR AND DRAPER,

R ESPECTFULLY begs leave to announce to his Customers and the Public generally, that he has just received his FALL AND WINTER STOCK, which, on inspection, will

be found to be much more complete than he has hitherto been enabled to offer. It consists of the best West of England Broad Cloths; Beaver Cloths, of various colours; Trowserings in great variety; Velveteens, &c. &c. together with an elegant assortment of VESTINGS.

SMALL WARES:

Such as Scarfs, Cravats, Stocks, Opera Ties, Collars, Suspenders, Gloves, Lambswool Vests, &c. &c. &c. the whole of which

he is prepared to dispose of AT AS A LOW A FIGURE as they can

ECCLESIASTICAL AND LEGAL ROBES made in the

OLD :ESTABLISHED BOOK-BINDERY,

ADELAIDE BUILDINGS,

KING STREET, TORONTO.

HUGH SCOBIE

GRATEFULLY acknowledges the kind and extensive patronage with which he has been favoured in the above

department of his business from all purts 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

J. H. would also invite attention to his Stock of

very best style, and on moderate terms. Cobourg, 16th October, 1845.

DAVIES & PEARSON, for the purpose of carrying on the SADDLERY BUSINESS in the Town of Cobourg, where they have, and will keep constantly on hand, a large and well selected stock of GENE-RAL SADDLERY, consisting of every description of Saddles and Harness; Hunting, Tandem, Carriage and Riding Whips; English Bridles, of every description; Spurs, Horse Brushes, Mane and Curry Combs, &c.

The Subscribers would also beg leave to call the attention of Lumber Merchants, and others at a distance, to the great reduction that has been effected in the price of Saddlery in Cobourg, which makes it one of the cheapest markets in this section of the Province. And, while they solicit a share of public patronage, they will

And, while they some be equally solicitous to merit it.

HENRY DAVIES. WM. PEARSON. Division-Street, Cobourg, 1845.

CHURCHMAN'S ALMANAC.

JUST PUBLISHED, THE CHURCHMAN'S ALMANAC FOR 1846,

CONTAINING FORTY-EIGHT PAGES OF

For Terms of sale and other particulars, apply,-if by letter, free | 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 Almanac, and in whose neighbourhood it may not have been procurable in previous years, 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 Description of the Charle Secript Teacher.

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. ECCLESIASTICAL MUSIC.

JUST PUBLISHED. 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 Anthems 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 For terms of sale and other particulars, apply,—if by letter free of ostage,—to

FRANCIS M. HILL.

Kingston, 1st December, 1845.

FRANCIS M. HILL.

Kingston, 1st December, 1845.

FRANCIS M. HILL.

For sale at Ramsay, Armour & Co.'s, Kingston; Goodeve & Corrigal's, Cobourg; Ramsay & McKendrick's, Hamiiton; J. F. Rogers, Woodstock; Armour & Ramsay, and J. Walt-H. & W. ROWSELL, King Street, Toronto.

Nov. 6, 1845. RELIGION AS SEEN THROUGH THE CHURCH A FEW COPIES of this popular little work, hand-omely bound in cloth, with gilt backs, are for sale at Messrs.

GRAVELEY & JACKSON'S, in this town. Price 1s. 8d.

Cobourg, Dec. 10, 1845.

439-4w

TRENT CHURCH. THE Subscribers to the TRENT CHURCH, residing in and about Cobourg, are requested to pay their respective Subscriptions to BENJAMIN CLARK, Esq, who holds a list of Subscriptions to their names, and is duly authorised to receive the same.

(Signed) SHELDON HAWLEY,

SHELDON HAWLEY,

Treasurer to the Building Committee. Teeth! Teeth!! Teeth!!! DR. COWLES has again returned to Cobourg and will resume the practice of his profession as Dentist. Having supplied himself with new Instruments as well as beautiful Porcelain Teeth and Gold Foil, he is now prepared to wait

h his friends at his office or at their dwellings. Cobourg, 8th Sept., 1845. THE STEAMER ADMIRAL, CAPT. WILLIAM GORDON,

of a sound and lady-like Education.

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 undermentional antique whose when the superintendence of the religious instruction of her pupils. WILL leave Toronto, for NIAGARA, QUEENSTON, and LEWISTON, every day, (Sundays excepted) at 2 o'clock, 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.

> BIRTHS. On Dec. 10, at York Cottage, Hamilton, the lady of Wm.

Green, Esq., of a son.

At Kingston, on the 8th inst., the lady of Thomas Kirkpatrick, Esq., of a daughter.

At Kingston, on the morning of the 15th inst., Mrs. Collin MRS. T. D. CAMPBELL wishes to receive into her family a few young Ladies as Pupils, whom she will instruct with her children, and to whose health and comfort Miller, of a daughter, still born.

MARRIED. At Colborne, on the 4th instant, by the Rev. J. Wilson, Mr. George Warner Ranny, only surviving son of Benjamin Ranny, Esq., of the Township of Seymour, to Olive Ann, fourth daughter of Mr. Gilbert Ford, of the Village of Colborue.

At the residence of John Wilson, E-q., London, C. W., on

the 18th instant, by the Rev. Benjamin Cronyn, A.M., H. C. Barwick, Esq., of Woodstock, to Susannah Fawcett, youngest daughter of the late Rev. David Hughes, of Yeovil, Somerset-

At Quebec, on the 9th instant, at the Rectory Chapel, by the Lord Bishop of Moutreal, the Rev. J. E. F. Simpson Minister of St. Paul's Chapel, in that city, to Georgiana, daughter of the late Edmund Authony Ireland, Esq. of Quebec. DIED. It is with regret we notice the sudden death, by apoplexy, of

Lieut.-Col. Elliot, commanding the Royal Canadian Rifles. — This melancholy event took place at Niagara on Thursday last. -Toronto Herald, Dec. 22.

On as Liberal Terms as can be obtained in Canada West. An able Assistant has been engaged to superintend Letters received during the week ending Wednesday, Dec. 24:
Lord Bishop of Montreal; J. M. Grover, Esq.; Mrs. W.
Boulton; T. Champion, Esq., rem.; Messrs. J. W. Loucks &
M. Pillar; J. H. Hagarty, Esq.