Stations throughout the Diocese, to be applied to the support of Missions by the Church Society of the Dio-

per Rev. Jas. Mockridge..... 0 15 0 ... £263 .7 8 123 Collections £263 T. W. BIRCHALL,

Parish of Quebec.—Last Sunday morning, St. Peter's Chapel, which was destroyed in the conflagration of St. preached, and a collection was taken up towards the com-pletion of the interior arrangements of the building; the increased 15 feet in length. The congregation under the charge of the Rev. W. Chaderton has had the use of All Saint's Chapel for its morning worship on the Lord's Day, during the progress of the building.—Ibid.

present state of affairs between the United States and Mexico. The country had a great interest in Mexico, inasmuch as our annual exports to it amounted to £500,000 a-year, as the British capital invested in its mines, amounted to at least £10,000,000, and as the public debt of Mexico to this country amounted to nearly as much more. War, therefore, between the United States and Mexico must be extremely injurious to British commercial interests; and if it should end in the conquest of Mexico by the United States, he feared that the British debt in Mexico would follow the fate of the debt owing by the United States themselves to this country. Besides, if the United States become masters of Mexico, they would, in consequence of their having already annexed Texas to themselves, and to be which they were now attempting to annexed Texas, and by which they were now attempting to annex Mexico and California. sures by which the United States had first of all annexed Texas, and by which they were now attempting to annex Mexico and California. Unless there was an end put to the war now existing between Mexico and the United States by the firm and carnest mediation of this country, it would lead to results most unfavourable to British interests. He showed that there never was a case of more unjustifiable aggression than that of the United States upon Mexico, and that as the annexation of Texas was the test for the President of the United States at the lection of President in the year 1848. In gaining possession of Matamoras, the United States had gained the key to Central Mexico, and were thereby enabled to introduce their manufactures into it without payment of any duties. They had thus won possession of the commerce of Mexico, which was in itself a serious blow to the commerce of Mexico, which was in itself a serious blow to the commerce of Mexico, which was in itself a serious blow to the commerce of Mexico, which was in itself a serious blow to the commerce of Mexico, which was in itself a serious blow to the commerce of Mexico, which was in itself a serious blow to the commerce of Mexico, which was in itself a serious blow to the commerce of Mexico, which was in itself a serious blow to the commerce of Mexico, which was in itself a serious blow to the commerce of Mexico, which was in itself a serious blow to the commerce of Mexico, which was in itself a serious blow to the commerce of Mexico, which was in itself a serious blow to the commerce of Mexico, which was in itself a serious blow to the commerce of Mexico, which was in itself a serious blow to the commerce of Mexico, which was in itself a serious blow to the commerce of Mexico, which was in itself a serious blow to the commerce of Mexico, which was in itself a serious blow to the commerce of Mexico, which was in itself a serious blow to the commerce of Mexico, which was in itself a serious blow to the commerce of Mexico, which was in itself as the commerce of the commerce of Mexico, which was in itself as the commerce of the co sion of the commerce of Mexico, which was in itself a serious blow to the commercial and manufacturing interests of Great Britain. After several remarks on the unjustifiable character of the means by which the United States were working out their schemes of territorial aggrandisement, he asked Lord The whole population in 1845 was 170,109.

The whole population in 1845 was 170,109. out their schemes of territorial aggrandisement, he asked Lord Palmerson to explain the existing state of our relations with Mexico, and pressed upon him, at the same time, the expediency of our taking some immediate steps to prevent the annexation of Mexico to the United States, and to put an end to the hostilities now prevailing between those two countries. He reminded Lord Palmerston that on the 29th of June last the then Minister of the Crown had told the house that the packet, which sailed on the 3d of June, had taken out an offer of me-

Lord PALMERSTON declined, as a minister of the Crown, to the transactions relative to the annexation of Texas, which have borrowed, £33,411,081. passed between this country, Mexico, and the United States.—
He admitted that in the present state of the international relations between the states of the civilized world, it was impossible
that any war could that any war could arise between two independent nations without causing injury to the interests of other countries which might happen to have relations of commerce with them; and he therefore half the state was free he therefore believed that, just in proportion as trade was free from all those restrictions which circumscribed its extent, would it be the interest of all nations to promote peace throughout the world. He thought that Lord G. Bentinck had exaggerated the control of the the probabilities of the United States establishing their dominion over Mexico. Mexico had 8,000,000 or 10,000,000 of inhabitants, differing in race, language, and religion from those of the United States, and extending over a vast space very difficult for military operations. He declined, however, to enter further into such topics, as he wished to say nothing which could affect our character for impartiality as a mediating state.

He assured Lord G. Bentinck that an offer had been made by

which sailed on the 3d of June, had taken out an offer of me-

his (Lord Palmerston's) predecessor in office, to mediate on the part of Great Britain between Mexico and the United States. He then explained the circumstances under which that offer had been made, and which resolved themselves simply into this—that if the Government of the United States were disposed to seek our mediation, we should be ready to offer and accord it in a formal manner. The United States had not thought it expedient to express any opinion in answer to our commu tion, and we had no right to take umbrage at their omission to answer our note. Having stated what passed in an interview which took place on this subject between himself and Mr. Mc-Lane, the American Minister, whose desire to maintain peaceable relations between this country and his own, was beyond all praise; he added that he had since given instructions to Mr. Packenham to renew the offer of mediation on the part of this country to the Government of the United States in such a shape as would cation had been made to the Government of Mexico, and it depended upon the answers to be received how far we could entertain hopes of bringing this question to an amicable settlement.

He concluded by calling Lord G. Bentinck's attention to this

singular. singular fact, that in order to raise their revenue to such an amount as would meet the expenses of the war, the American Garantees of the war, the American Garantees of the war, the American Garantees of their mment had lowered the high protective duties of their

D'ISRAELI considered the reply of Lord Palmerston to be anything but satisfactory. It would have been some consolation to the merchants of England to have learned that our offer of mediation had been accepted by the two belligerent par-He could not find that consolation in Lord Palmerston's vague statement, that in the development of the principles of ee-trade we should find the best means of stopping foreign war. Indeed, one reason why he could not accept that theory as true, was, that Lord Palmerston had laid down the very contrary near the could not accept the state of the could not accept that the rest of the could not accept that the could not accept that the could not accept that the could not accept the could no that the United States had reduced their commercial duties in order to find increased means for prosecuting the war. The British merchants connected with Mexico were of opinion that at this merchants connected with Mexico were of opinion that at this moment the political existence of that country was at stake, and that was the justification of Lord G. Bentinck in inging the subject forward at this period of the session. proceeded to enforce, at considerable length, the arguments Previously employed by Lord G. Bentinck. As there was no power of self government in Mexico, he recommended that, in on with the great powers of Europe, we should act towards it as we had acted to wards another revolted colony ce. A protectorate should be established, which would give Mexico a chance of 10 years tranquillity, of which the benefit would be incalculable. He concluded by insisting on the new contract of the concluded by insisting on the new contract of the contract of cessity of our arresting in a determined spirit the system on which the United States were acting—a system which me-naced at once our North American and our West Indian colo-nies, and nies, and evinced a disgraceful desire for universal empire.

Mr. Bernal, expressed his satisfaction at the speech of Lord Palmerston, and contended that we ought to wait and see what answer would be returned by the United States to his last communication. After a few words from Mr. P. HOWARD,

to hear that the Noble Lord was anxious for the restoration of

It is surprising how little can generally be advanced in support of a "popular" measure when its advocates are pressed for arguments instead of clamour. It is then mostly found that arguments instead of clamour. It is then mostly found that the "popularity" of the measure is about all that can be said in its favour; and when we reflect how that is brought about there is not much difficulty in giving it the proper value, which, as we have just observed, is generally very little indeed. We had an excellent illustration of this truth in the House of Commons on Saturday, on the order of the day for the third

Lord George BENTINGK, to whom the warmest gratitude of every thinking and honest man in the country is due, for his stediast and unflinching advocacy of that country's best interests, in pursuance of the manly course he has adopted moved that the hill be read to the hill. that the bill be read a third time that day three months. on Tuesday week from Grosse Isle, where His Lordship, had attended to the sick at the Quarantine Station, during his stay there of a fortnight. The Rev. A. W. Mountain, who had spent part of that time in town, returned to his charge at the Quarantine Station last Tuesday.

that the bill be read a third time that day three months. His part of the Lordship's reasons for this amendment were strikingly to the purpose. In the first place the effect of the bill would be to take away that monopoly in the trade of the British colonies which up to this time had been enjoyed by the manufacturers and producers of Great Britain. Next, it would destroy the appropriate variety of this country, which had consisted in defraycolonial system of this country, which had consisted in defray-ORDINATION.—On Monday last, being the Festival of St. Matthew, divine service was performed, as usual, in All Saints' Chapel, on which occasion the Rev. Isaac the Lieuthuth, Professor of Hebrew and Rabbinical Literature, as is a colonial system of this country, which had consisted in derilaying her colonial expenses by the monopoly of the rade which her subjects had enjoyed with the colonies. Then, the first cut to be expected after the passing of this bill would be that the colonial Legislature doing away with all differential dustrees and this country, which had consisted in derilaying the first colonial system of this country, which had consisted in derilaying the first colonial expenses by the monopoly of the trade which her subjects had enjoyed with the colonies. Then, the first cut to be expected after the passing of this bill would be that the colonial expenses by the monopoly of the trade which her subjects had enjoyed with the colonies. Then, the first cut to be expected after the passing of this bill would be that the colonial expenses by the monopoly of the trade which her subjects had enjoyed with the colonies. Then, the first cut to be expected after the passing of this bill would be that the colonial expenses by the monopoly of the trade which her subjects had enjoyed with the colonies. of the Colonial Legislature doing away with all differential duties, or of establishing them against the mother country, and the Reverends W. Chaderton and C. L. F. Haensel uniting with the Bishop in the imposition of hands. During the same service the following gentlemen were admitted to the order of Deacons:

Mr. John Fletcher, B. A., of Trinity College, Dublin, Mr. Charles Forest, Student of Bishop's College, Lennoxville.

The Bishop service of Hebrew and Rabbinical Literature and the Colonial Legislature doing away with all differential duties, or of establishing them against the mother country, and on their own behalf. And further, conclusively argued his Lordship, "The effect of the recent free-trade measures had not been such as to afford the house much encouragement to proceed in the same course; as the passing of the Corn Bill, and the Sugar Bill, had not seemingly secured that prosperity the manufacturers expected." His Lordship cleached this latter reason, by a reference to the present condition of Stockport, Coldham, Blackburn, Ashton, and numerous other places in

The Bishop preached, with special reference to the solemnity in which he had just been engaged, on the Epistle for the day, (2 Cor. iv. 1-6) extending his remarks to the verse succeeding,—"We have this treasure in earthen vessels, that the excellency of the power may be of God and not of us."

The Rev. J. Fletcher is appointed an Assistant Minister of Christ's Church, Montreal, and the Rev. C. Forest to the charge of the mission of Robinson, Bury, in the Eastern Townships.—Berean.

The Rev. W. King, late in charge of the mission of Robinson, Bury, has been appointed to the mission of St. Gilles, and here.

The Rev. W. King, late in charge of the mission of Robinson, Bury, has been appointed to the mission of St. Gilles, and here.

The Rev. W. King, late in charge of the mission of Robinson, Bury, has been appointed to the mission of St. Gilles, and here.

doctor up a few absurdities, for the passing moment, the plan upon which the "great" free-trade leaders have invariable proceeded, since their "facts" and deductions were exploded long HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Monday, Aug. 24.

Lord G. Bentinok called the attention of the House to the resent state of affairs between the United States and Mexico.

New of the House to the country had a great interest in Mexico, inasmuch as our tributed to it amounted to the amounted to the mounted to the mounted to the mounter to the mounted to the mounter the mounted to the mounter the mounted to the mounter the mounted to the

gratifying instance of the progress of improvement; it is the launch of an iron steam ship, built in Waterford, at a cost of £18,000, and with engines of 220 horse-power, on the direct

The Emperor of Russia has just ordered that for the future no work concerning himself, or the members of the Imperial family shall be published without previous authority. A simidiation on the part of this country to the Government of the United States. Now it was stated by the official organ of the American Government that no such offer of mediation had been signified to, or made by Mr. Packenham, our Minister at Washington. He concluded by asking Lord Palmerston what was the true state of the case with respect to this offer of mediation?

By a return issued from the Lords, it would appear that the Lord PALMERSTON declined, as a minister of the Crown, to total capital authorised by railway bills this session amounts to the transactions on £145,832,405, and the total further capital authorised to be

like to see any thing or any body in a prosperous condition, were in hopes that Mr. Cayley would have been disappointed in his mission; we enjoy their discomfiture and think the Province fortunate in having at the head of its financial affairs, a gentleman who has both ability to conduct them and who is of sufficient standing to attract to himself the respect of those in authority in England with whom he has to transact business:

— Courier.

The Hon. Mr. Cayley was a passenger on board the Cambria, and arrived in town yesterday. The Hon. gentleman, we are happy to learn, has been perfectly successful in effecting the financial arrangements, which were the object of his hasty visit to London; and has obtained, upon very favourable terms, all present purposes, £128,000 currency—and having consented to guarantee the balance of £140,000 sterling, on the loan of £1,500,000, which they had declined doing, on the ground that they were entitled to be credited with the premium of Exchange on the sum for which debentures had been issued, (1,360,000,) which would have made up the million and a half to be guaranteed—this last item will, with the difference of Currency and Exchange, give us £190,000 currency. The debentures for this amount not having been prepared, and the money being required for immediate purposes, we understand Mr. Cayley effected an arrangement with the bank of England, to advance the same rate of interest, to be immediately prepared and sent home for sale. Mr. Cayley has thus secured £298,000, of the estimated sum of £500,000, required for the completion of our and we hope to see the time when we shall supply our own depublic works; and has made an arrangement with a London banking firm, by which the balance required—not now in consequence of the realization of Provincial assets, exceeding £100,000—will be at our command, on our issuing Provincial Debentures, bearing 5 per cent interest—the house in question, ment of the Province, we have no doubt they might be. agreeing to advance, when called upon, 75 per cent of the aount, in anticipation of the sale of the debentures when issued. This last sum, it may still be hoped, will not be required. but if so, Mr. Cayley's arrangements will obviate the possibility of any delay in completing our public works.

McGill College.—The Statutes of this College having at length received Her Majesty's confirmation, it may be hoped that the institution will be brought into efficient working.— The following courses of Lectures are advertised to be com-

On CLASSICAL LITERATURE—by the Rev. W. T. Leach, A.M., Professor.
On MATHEMATICS and NATURAL PHILOSOPHY—by Edmund A. Meredith, L.L.B., (T.C.D.,) Principal of the College. On HISTORY-by the Rev. Joseph Abbott, A.M. On FRENCH LITERATURE and the FRENCH LANGUAGE-

by Leon D. Montier.

Fees: £3 6s. 8d. per Term, or £10 a-year. Board, including Fuel and Candles, £3 5s. a-month.

Mr. WAKLEY said, he considered the speech of Lord Palmer-aton to be the speech of a peaceful Minister. He was delighted and at the Landing 5s. 6d.—Brandford Courier. The price of Wheat in this Town is 5s. 4d. York, per bushel,

to hear that the Noble Lord was anxious for the restoration of peace between the United States and Mexico, and hoped that he would not change his policy.

**REGISTRATION OF DEEDS.—We feel called upon to bring the attention of the public, to the nature of the Law passed during the last Session of Parliament. It is well known, that the Registry office, for the County of Hastings, was in a most the Berrish Possessions Bill.

**REGISTRATION OF DEEDS.—We feel called upon to bring tably proved fatal. An inquest was held on the body, and a verdict rendered in accordance with the above facts, after which the Body of the deceased was taken in the charge of the Clerk vertical condition to Deeds.—We feel called upon to bring tably proved fatal. An inquest was held on the body, and a verdict rendered in accordance with the above facts, after which the body of the deceased was taken in the charge of the Clerk vertical conditions. the Registry office, for the County of Hastings, was in a most wretched condition, the Deputy of the late incumbent, having failed to put the deeds on record. During the last session of parliament, a law was passed allowing persons, whose deeds bore the certificate of registration, of R. C. A. M'Lean, Deputy Registrar, of the county of Hastings, to be registered, provided it was done before the 1st day of January next. Taking advantage of this law, the parties whose deeds are not recorded, and there are very few that are recorded, have no trouble, all they have to do is to send their deeds to the present Registrar, they have to do, is to send their deeds to the present Registrar G. Benjamin, at Belleville, and the difficulties will be removed. But, if they neglect to take advantage of the law, and fail to have their deeds re-registered, then they will be put to all the difficulty of proving the signature of the parties, by procuring the witnesses to the deeds and memorials, a trouble they are

relieved from by the law we have alluded to. In Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, and other parts of Canada, we know there are individuals who have deeds, which will come under the operations of this law; perhaps our contemporaries would do well by calling the attention of their readers to this statement, and hinting to them, the great necessity of acting in the matter without delay, as thousands of deeds are in the situ-ation mentioned by us.—Belleville Intelligencer.

We mentioned by us.—Bettevine Internal English Bayfield's report on Lake Saint Peter was laid before His Excellency on Saturday. It was generally known in the city yesterday that the Government had issued orders for the immediate resumption of the ment had issued orders for the immediate resumption of the excavation of the straight channel, which was suspended in excavation of the straight channel, which was suspended in excavation of the Report of the Committee of the House of Clarke's Mills, Camden East.

Saltern Givins, Secretary.

Mohawk Parsonage, Sept. 28, 1846.

not probable that it will be published until Parliament meets, when Ministers will rest their justification on it. We have heard little of its contents, but, we believe, we are correct in stating that, though Capt. Bayfield expresses a doubt, whether, had correct data being laid before him, he could have originally advised the commencement of the new channel, still, examining the state of the currents, finding that the current through it is more rapid than that through the old channel, and that, in consequence, to give the latter fair play, the new one ought to be blocked up; looking at the advanced state of the work, he thinks, that, on the whole balance of consideration, it is expedient to complete the channel already begun, and this, accordingly, the Government has decided to do with all practicable expedition.—Montreal Gazette.

On Wednesday last, about 2 o'clock, during the time of the they were already suffering so much from the removal of protection at home? And this question, so pointed, and so much to the purpose, brought the new Premier upon his legs, to show how little he could say in support of the "popular" falwith his wife and family were absent at service; by the time tricts as suffered loss, are requested to insert the above Notice Lord John Russell is never very happy in parrying a | that the smoke was first perceived, and persons could reach the one month. home-thrust. He generally receives the blow, and then looks about him for the means of returning it; which are frequently not to be found. The noble lord was particularly unfortunate lost, together with a complete set of carpenters' tools, furniin this respect on the occasion referred to. He groped among the stock assertions of the League but could not bring one argument, worthy of the name, to light. So he was driven to be called upon to assist these sufferers, in view of the inclement

> will be read with interest: we have nothing to do with any concealed political subtilty or ulterior design which the auth of these, or any other remarks on a similar topic, may have had in view. We quote them merely as statements of facts. - [Ed. Church.

CAN CANADA BECOME A MANUFACTURING COUNTRY?

(From the Economist.) This is an important inquiry, and more particularly so, since the change which has taken place in the commercial policy of Great Britain. Canada is now thrown upon her own resources and if she wishes to prosper, those resources must be developed. In No. 15 of the Economist we touched slightly upon the manufactures of the Province, not having the means then at hand to enter more largely into the subject. We now propose to give some additional particulars by which it will be seen that Canada is not destitute of the means of entering extensively into manufactures, and thereby greatly enlarging the means of her prosperity. And the first we would notice, is the great And this was all the argument required to make a linear thouse, pass a measure so full of inconsistency and so fraught with mischief, by a triumphant majority! It is in truth time the long threatened dissolution was at hand.—Cambridge Ghronicle.

THE PEEL AND RUSSELL GOVERNMENT.—The Peel Cathers of sinkers cost in the Search of the Russell Government.—The Peel Cathers with the properties of the suppose of th

The assembly of Jewish Rabbies, at Breslau, has abolished he secondary festivals, shortened the time of mourning, and the secondary festivals, shortened the time of mourning, and the secondary festivals, shortened to defer the Sabbath

The one at Chambly has been put into operation the past year and turns out about 800 yards per day. The fabrics from both of these manufactories, although not equal in finish to those imported, are, nevertheless, superior in point of firmness and durability, and are sold at about the same price.

There is a woollen manufactory at Sherbrooke which has been in operation a number of years, but, unfortunately, we have not been enabled to obtain any statistica regarding it for

our present number.

In Cobourg, Canada West, a woollen manufactory has been in Cobourg, Canada West, a woollen manufactory has been in foll employ, is put into operation this season, which, when in full employ, is calculated to work off near 5000 yards of cloth a week. About 100,000lbs, of wool is grown in the Newcastle District annually, and this amount, doubtless, might and will be quadrupled in a few years. Indeed, there are but few parts of Canada where wool could not be produced to a large extent; and in the Eastern Townships, of Canada East, the fine grazing lands there another to produce at least, 1500,000lbs, annually. The there ought to produce, at least, 1,500,000lbs. annually. neighbouring state produces about 4,000,000lbs. annually.—
We have three cordage manufactories at Montreal, where about
300 tons of hemp are manufactured, and the amount could be doubled in ease of need .- To one of these manufactories is at-

borrowed, £33,411,031.

Decorands.—On Tuesday next the act of Parliament which received the Royal assent on the 18th inst., to abolish deodands, will come into operation

Colonial.

Lord Metcalfe.—We understand that a gentleman in town received a letter from one of Lord Metcalfe's suite, in which it was stated that His Lordship was then in a dring. state, and that it was not expected he would survive more than twenty-four hours.—Montreal Courier.

The following article appeared in yesterday's Herald; we congratulate the Province on the success which the Hon. Inspector General has had in obtaining the funds necessary to complete the Public Works. We believe the Radical faction generally with their usual good nature, and their amiable disvere in how.

a few years Canada will be enabled to supply her own demand, with the exception of the more costly qualities of paper.

The most extensive manufactory, however, in Canada East, are the St. Maurice iron works, in the rear of Three Rivers.—
The iron ore found there is not only abundant, but it is of the least decision. best description. The hammered iron manufactured from it is quite equal to the best English iron: and the stoves cast from it are considered superior to the best Scotch castings. Although we have no statistics at hand to guide us in our estimates of the amount of iron manufactured there, yet we know that many thousands of tons are annually turned out even under the means required for the completion of our public works—the Imperial Government having consented to waive, for the years 1845 and '46, the appropriation of £64,000 per annum, towards the sinking fund on our debt, which will produce for present purposes, £128,000 currency—and having consented amount of manufacture will be produced at a great reduction in prices. Some idea may be formed of the magnitude of these works, when we state that from 1200 to 1500 mouths are de-

pendent upon them.

The glass manufactory, noticed as established at St. Johns,

The glass manufactory, noticed as established at St. Johns, has been in operation something more than a year. It has two furnsces, and can turn out 100 half boxes of glass a day. Sand, used in the manufacture of glass, is said to be found in aburdance at Beauharnois and at Vaudreuil.

Leather, an article of great importance, is manufactured ex-ensively throughout the Province. There are two or three the amount at 4 per cent on the security of debentures bearing the same rate of interest, to be immediately prepared and sent the same rate of interest, to be immediately prepared and sent a cspital of from £12,000 to £15,000.

Nail Factories already exist to such an extent that we do

Agricultural Implements, thus far, have but imperfectly engaged the attention of the manufacturer, although we see no reason why we should not make them as well as our neighbours We cannot, however, at this time, go through with the entire list of articles manufactured in the Province; but as we stated at the commencement of this article the time has come when we must see what we can do for ourselves. We cannot know this until we have fairly tested our own capacities; and the somer we do so the better it will be for us. That a large proportion of our wants can be supplied within ourselves we have no reason to doubt from the cursory glance we have taken of

FATAL EFFECTS OF INTEMPERANCE—SUICIDE OF FELIX McConnell.—The Hon. F. G. McConnell committed suicide this afternoon, at half-past two o'clock, in his room, at the St. Charles Hotel, by stabbing himself with a large clasp-knife, three times in the neck, and five times in the stomach. had been for the two days previous labouring under the influence of mania a potu. The supposition is that he must have died instantly; so deep were the wounds inflicted that either

verdict rendered in accordance with the above facts, after which

of the House of Representatives.

Our readers will recollect that this unhappy man made the

Arrival of the Great Western.

(From the Buffalo Pilot.) BY TELEGRAPH.

The Great Western has arrived at New-York, bringing 120 Lord Metcalfe is dead.

Flour has risen at least 4s. per barrel, but the advance so unertain as to make an accurate quotation difficult.

Crops in Potatoes a failure now unfortunately beyond a oubt—and the Wheat Crops a poor one, as well on the Con-

The next Meeting of this Association will be held (D. V.) Wednesday, 14th, and Thursday, 15th of October, at THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO.

RECEIVER GENERAL'S OFFICE, Montreal, September 22, 1846.

NOTICE. To Claimants for Rebellion Losses in Upper Canada.

As the aggregate of the allowed claims exceeds the Parlia-mentary Grant of £40,000 by £3,463 3s. 9d., there will be a proportionate deduction from the amount of each claim. * * All the papers in Upper Canada, published in such Dis-

PORT HOPE SEMINARY,

MRS. & MISS RYLEY. THE SECOND QUARTER of the present half-year at this Establishment will commence on Tuesday, the Port Hope, Sept. 23, 1846.

CANADIAN AGENCY IN ENGLAND. R. W. ROWSELL, being about to leave Canada for England, early in the ensuing month of October, will be willing to undertake Commissions of all kinds, at a moderate charge. He is intending to reside permanently in London, and to devote a portion of his time to a General Agency Business for parties in Canada, for which his numerous business connexious in England, together with his knowledge of Canada from many years residence, he believes afford him every advan-

Any further information may be obtained, or orders left, at the shop of H. & W. Rowsell, King Street, Toronto.
Toronto, Sept. 28, 1846.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE, WITHIN ten minutes walk of the City, beautifully situated in rear of the Residence of S. P. JARVIS, Esq., ated in rear of the Residence of S. P. Jarvis, Esq., dimmediately adjoining the Property of Col. Allan, Corner Gerard Street and Jarvis Street.

3 Lots fronting on Gerard Street, 41 by 156 feet.

2 Lots fronting on Jarvis Street, 59 by 131 feet.

Terms Mederate. For particulars apply to the owner,

W. ROWSELL, MR. F. LEWIS, MR. F. LEWIS,

Land Agent, Wellington buildings.

Toronto, Sept. 25, 1846.

Engraved District Maps. WEST, in Districts, shewing every Lot, Farm, River, Creek, Port, Town Village, Post Office, Church, &c., in each distinguishing the Concession Lines and bearings, Plank, Rail

The Home, Simcoe, Niagara, Midland, Newcastle, and other Districts, will follow in succession, one every two months.—
Price to Subscribers, 10s. each plate, who will receive Proof impressions. Subscribers' names will be received by the Engravers, J. ELLIS & Co., 8, King Street, Toronto, (from 15, Broad Street, Bank of England, London), and at the Office of this Papar.

Toronto, Oct. 1, 1846. Wanted

A SITUATION AS OUT-DOOR SERVANT, by a Married man, who has been Parish Clerk for the last 13 years in Ireland, during which time he was employed by the Rector in a similar situation to the one he now desires. He is competent to take the management of a Small Farm.

Apply, if by post pre-paid, to THOS. O'NEIL, care of Mr. CHAMPION, at The Church Office. Toronto, Oct. 1, 1846. MR. P. MARCH

RESPECTFULLY announces that he has entered into arrangements for publishing immediately A Splendid Mezzotinto Engraving OF THE

REV. DR. M'CAUL, Vice President of King's College, Toronto,

From the Painting executed for the Principal and Masters of Upper Canada College, (to whom the Engraving is, by permission, respectfully dedicated,) and which has been pronounced by competent judges to be an excellent likeness of the Reverend and Learned Gentleman. The Portrait was taken about two years ago; and previous

to its being placed in the hands of the engraver, some material mprovements were made.

The price will be 20s. for Proofs, and 12s. 6d. for Prints; and great care will be taken to secure perfect copies to sub

The Portrait will be of the same size and style as that of the Governor General recently engraved; and by the same Engraver, Mr. Warner, and published by
H. & W. ROWSELL,

Booksellers and Printers to the University of King's College, Toronto. Subscribers' names received at MR. C. MARCH'S, King Street, and also at the Publishers'.

JUST PUBLISHED, (Illustrated with numerous Wood Engravings,) RECREATIONS OF A LONG VACATION:

OR A VISIT TO INDIAN MISSIONS IN UPPER CANADA. BY JAMES BEAVEN, D.D. sor of Divinity in the University of King's College, Toronto

Price, 5s.-Bound in Cloth. For Sale by Ramsay, Armour & Co., Kingston; Ramsay &

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

Just Received from England.

LIFE AND CORRESPONDENCE OF MAJOR-GENERAL ISAAC BROCK, K. B., INTERSPERSED WITH NOTICES OF

The Celebrated Indian Chief Tecumseth. Price 6s. 3d. H. & W. ROWSELL, Toronto.

CARD.

THE business heretofore carried on at Cobourg by D. E. Boulton, Esq., Barrister, Solicitor in Chancery, Bankruptcy, &c., will for the future be conducted in the names of undersigned who have entered into co-partnership.

D. E. BOULTON. JAMES COCKBURN.

Cobourg, July 7th, 1846.

MAP OF THE London, Talbot, and Brock Districts.

Parties desirous of procuring copies, are requested to send their orders (post-paid) immediately, as the number of Impressions printed will be regulated by the orders received,

H. & W. ROWSELL,

King Street, Toronto.

September 4, 2846.

THOMAS WHEELER, WATCH MAKER, ENGRAVER, &c. No. 6, King Street East, Toronto, RESPECTFULLY solicits a share of public patronage. Every description of Watches and Clocks cleaned and repaired with accuracy and despatch, and warranted. Arms, Crests, Cyphers, Brass and Silver Seals, Door Plates,

&c., Engraved. Coats of Arms Emblazoned. Jewelry nearly repaired, Hair inserted in Lockets, &c. China and Glass riveted and repaired. ** Reference for integrity and ability kindly permitted to

TORONTO MARBLE WORKS, Opposite the Stores of Messrs. Thorne & Parsons,

and close to the New Market, Front Street. THE Undersigned begs to acquaint his friends and the public, that at this (his only Establishment) he has constantly on band for Sale or Commission a Superior Assortment of EGYPTIAN, ITALIAN, and AMERICAN MARBLES, Consigned to him from the celebrated Castledon Marble Works of Messrs.
Hoyde, Faller & Hoyde, Vermont, and that he devotes his whole time and attention, Personally, to the

Address, post-paid, stating qualifications and references, to the Rev. A. B., at the Rev. D. B. PARNTHER'S, Montreal.
July 14, 1846.

Statuary, Ornamental and Lettering department; and those who may favour him with their Pa- FITHE REV. M. BOOMER, A.B., INCUMBENT OF

ALBERT BUILDINGS.

THE Undersigned has removed to the New Stone Buildings, second shop cust of his late premises, where he hopes to receive, by several of the first arrivals from London, Liver.

ALBERT BUILDINGS.

Had Science required for entrance in the University, with the several branches of an English education, qualifying for any Profession or Mercantile pursuit.

For terms apply to the Rev. M. Boomer, Parsonage, Galt. Galt. August 12, 1846. ALBERT BUILDINGS. pool, and Glasgow, a very extensive stock of seasonable DRY GOODS.

His Stock this Fall, having been selected in the best BRITISH MARKETS by his Principal Salesman, he has no doubt will be found particularly well worthy of attention, and will be disposed of on his usual favourable terms.

P. PATERSON.

P. PATERSON.

A77.13

No. 24, King Street East, Toronto. OILS.

BARNARD, CURTISS & Co. 110, Front Street, New York,

AVE constantly on hand, from their HUDSON OIL WORKS, Bleached and Unbleached WINTER AND WORKS, Bleached and Unbleached WINTER AND FALL OILS, of all kinds; such as Sperm, Elephant, Whale. and Lard Oils, and Sperm Candles, which they offer on

New York, Sept. 1, 1846. VAN NORMAN'S STOVES. JOHN HARRINGTON Hardware Merchant,

extensive assortment of the celebrated "Van Norman Stoves," which will be sold at wholesale and retail on liberal terms.— The Subscriber begs most respectfully to say, that in every instance these stoves are giving entire satisfac JOHN HARRINGTON.

Toronto, July 23d, 1846 IRON AND HARDWARE WAREHOUSE,

King Street, Toronto.

JOHN HARRINGTON. Toronto, July 23d, 1846. w. MURKISUN,

SHLVER SMITH, &c. NO. 9, KING STREET WEST, TORONTO. A NEAT and good assortment of Jewellery, Watches, Clocks, &c. Spectacles, Jewellery and Watches of all kinds made and repaired to order.

Utmost value given for old Gold and Silver. Toronto, July 15, 1846. TO CAPITALISTS. PROPERTY ON THE BAY OF QUINTE,

BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED, Four Acres of superior Land, Original cost of buildings, &c., £1200, would be disposed for between £900 and £1000, with Four Acres of Land. LEASE would, at the same time, be given for about 300 Acres of the best quality of Land, for Twenty-one

£400 would be required to be paid down on the Buildings, and the remainder to be paid in six annual instalments, with Furniture, Stock and Farming Utensils, might be had at a very reasonable valuation, and time given for payment of one-half the amount of purchase.

, from March next. About 200 acres cleared.

August 13, 1846 MR. NANTON,

OF LINCOLN'S INN, LONDON, BARRISTER-AT-LAW. CHANCERY DRAFTSMAN,

CONVEYANCER AND SPECIAL PLEADER. CHAMBERS AT MR. STERLING'S. No. 51, KING STREET EAST. RESIDENCE:-CHURCH STREET. Toronto, Aug. 22, 1846.

PRIVATE TUITION. THE REV. A. PYNE, A.B.,

Incumbent of St. Jude's Church, Oakville, WILL be prepared, by the First of November next, to accommodate a limited number of PUPILS AS BOARDERS, who shall in every respect be treated as mem-

Mr. P. would carefully prepare Students for entrance at the University, and is now desirous of commencing with a small class. He would also instruct a few Junior Pupils in the several branches of an English or Classical Education For terms, apply to the Rev. A. PYNE, Lake Shore Road, Oakville. Sept. 3, 1846.

BOARD AND EDUCATION.

CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL ACADEMY, YORK STREET. on Monday, the 7th September, in a new and spacious School House, on the Corner of York Street and Boulton STREET WEST, when he trusts, by pursuing a course of un-remitting attention, to merit a continuance of that support which has hitherto favoured his exertions. Mr. Lescombe has removed into a spacious brick house in Yonge Street, opposite to the new Protestant Free Church, and has vacancies for Four PRIVATE BOARDERS.

Satisfactory references can be given.
Toronto, August 20, 1846.

EDUCATION.

A GENTLEMAN AND LADI, who have a construction of the left ult. Mrs. Pope, reflect of the experience in Teaching, are desirous of obtaining a experience in Teaching, are desirous of obtaining and are desirous of the teaching are desirous of the tea Mathematics, together with a thorough English and Mercantile Education. He obtained the highest honours from his College. Mathematics, loger.

Education. He obtained the highest honours from his Conege.

The Lady is competent to teach Music, Freuch, and Drawing, in addition to the usual branches of an English Education.

Testimonials will be forwarded by addressing N. E., Post

Ward, relict of the late Mr. John Wood Ward, Smith's Falls, Kingston, Sept. 1, 1846.

EDUCATION.

RS. HERRMAN POETTER receives a limited number of Young Ladies, to instruct in the usual branches of a sound and lady-like Education.

References kindly permitted to the Rev. W. M. HERCHMEE, to whom Mrs. Poetter is indebted for the superintendence of the religious instruction of her pupils,—and also to the undermontified contagency, whose daughters she has adjusted. mentioned gentlemen, whose daughters she has educated :-THOS. KIRKPATRICK, Esq., of Kingston.

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

King Street, Kingston, Sept. 16, 1845.

EDUCATION. MRS. PETER KEEFER continues to receive a limited number of young Ladies as Boarders, to whom she de-

Kindon, Talbot, and Brock Districts.

**RS. PETER REFER continues to receive a limited mumber of young Ladies as Boarders, to whom she devotes her most watchful care and attention, using every endeavour to promote their Moral and Religious welfare, intellectual improvement, lady-like deportment, health and happiness, welfungton, and Niugara Districts, already published. It is now being transferred to the stone, and will be ready for delivery about the 21st instant.

The price will be 10s. in sheets, or 20s. mounted on Rollers and varnished.

Parties desirous of procuring copies, are requested to send their daughters from home for education, will make some inquiry concerning the Establishment at Thorold, which is a pre-eminently healthy place, and from its and varnished.

Parties desirous of procuring copies, are requested to send in the writer's estimation there is a better hope for the character, when the imagination expands during the period of youth, amid the fair scenes of nature: for these early impressions tend onto. to pre-occupy the fancy, and to give a lasting direction to the 476-tf taste. References kindly permitted to the

Rev. T. B. FULLER, Thorold, Rev. T. CREEN, Ningara, Rev. A. PALMER, Guelph, WM. RICHARDSON, Esq. Brantford.

TERMS may be had on application to Mrs. Keefer. Thorold, August, 1846.

QUEEN STREET.

EAST GWILLIMBURY. MR. MORTON, Graduate of the University of Cambridge, has made arrangements for receiving a limited number of Pupils, to whose Education his time will be exclu-476-52 sively devoted.

For terms and reference apply to Messrs. Rowsell or Scobic, Booksellers, King Street, Toronto, if by letter post-paid, August 6, 1846. August 6. 1846.

WANTED. A CLASSICAL MASTER, to take charge of a Small School, a short distance from Montreal. He must be qualified to direct the children in the ordinary branches of a Classical and General Education.

PRIVATE TUITION. THE RECEIVER-GENERAL has made such arrangements for the payment of these claims, as will enable him, on the Second day of January next, to pay the claims in the best style and with despatch.

Cash, within the Districts in which the claimants reside.

As the aggregate of the allowed claims exceeds the Parlia-As the aggregate of the allowed claims exceeds the Parlia-As the aggregate of the Associated for the second day of January next, to pay the claims in the best style and with despatch.

JAMES MORRIS.

Toronto, September, 1846.

> St. George's Church. TO BE DISPOSED OF, on accommodating terms, the large square CORNER PEW, near the Altar, capable

477-13 end of the City.

end of the City.

Apply at "The Herald" Office, 36 1 Yonge Street.

Toronto, 4th August, 1846.



DAILY STEAM CONVEYANCE.

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,) BETWEEN Lewiston, Niagara, Queenston, Hamilton, Toronto and Kingston, calling at the intermediate Ports, weather permitting.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKETS BEGS to inform his correspondents and the Country trade, that he has received from the Normandale Iron Works, an City of Toronto, - Capt. THOS. DICK, Princess Royal, - - CAPT. H. TWOHY, Will, for the ensuing Season, sail as under:

> Sovereign, every Monday and Thur-day, at One o'clock, P.M. City of Toronto, every Tuesday and Friday, at One o'clock, P.M. Princess Royal, every Wednesday and Saturday, at One o'clock, P.M.
> On the arrival of the Steamer Transit from Niagara. UPWARDS_FROM KINGSTON TO TORONTO.

DOWNWARDS-FROM TORONTO TO KINGSTON.

THE SUBSCRIBER is now receiving direct from the Manufactories in Birmingham, Sheffield, Wolverhampton, Canon, &c. &c., a large assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, which will be sold at wholesale and retail on liberal terms.

TOHN HARRINGTON

| Color | Co

The Steamer ADMIRAL, from Lewiston, and the Steamer Passengers are particularly requested to look after personal WATCH MAKER AND MANUFACTURING JEWELLER, Luggage, as the Proprietors will not be accountable for any article whatever, unless entered and signed for, as received by them or their Agents.

The Proprietors will not hold themselves responsible for damage to Goods by accidental fire or collision with other vessels, in addition to the ordinary exemption from liability. Money Parcels at the risk of the owners thereof.

The above Steamers are fitted up in the first style, having 469-tf large Upper Cabins and commodious State Rooms.

Passengers from Lewiston or Queenston, by this Line, will reach Montreal within forty-five hours—distance, 425 miles.

Royal Mail Packet Office, Front Street, Toronto, June 15, 1846. Niagara, Queenston, and Lewiston.

THE STEAMER ADMIRAL, CAPT. WILLIAM GORDON. WILL leave TORONTO for NIAGARA, QUEENS. TON, AND LEWISTON, every Morning at Half past Seven o'clock; and will leave LEWISTON for TORONTO

at Two, P. M., daily (Sundays excepted). One of the "ROYAL MAIL LINE" of steamers will leave TORONTO for NIAGARA, QUEENSTON, and LEWISTON, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at Three P. M.; and will leave LEWISTON every Morning at Nine o'clock, for Toronto and Kingston.

Royal Mail-Packet Office, Toronto, August 17, 1846.

THE STEAMER ECLIPSE, CAPT. JOHN GORDON, WILL leave Hamilton for Toronto, (touching at the intermediate Ports, weather permitting) every morning (Sunday excepted) at Eight o'clock. Will leave Toronto for Hamilton and intermediate Ports every afternoon, (Sunday

excepted) at half-past Two o'clock.
Toronto, April 9, 1846. Leaded Windows, Garden Glasses, &c. THE Subscriber is prepared to furnish LEADED LIGHTS for Church and Cottage Windows, and HAND-GLASSES for Gardens, of any shape or pattern, at the lowest possible rate.

WM. GRIEVE. Cobourg, June 16, 1846. Upper Canada College WILL RE-OPEN ON THE 30TH SEPTEMBER.

TERMS: Day Scholars.

> Boarders. Preparatory Form £30 16 0 33 16 0 College Forms..... Optional Branches .-- (Extra.)

J. P. DE LA HAYE, COLLECTOR pro tem. Toronto, Sept. 3, 1846. The Herald, Patriot, Colonist, Canadian, Cobourg Star, Kingston News, Hamilton Gazette, The Monarch, and Chatham Gleaner, will please give 8 insertions, and send in their accounts

BIRTHS. In this city, on Thursday 24th ult., Mrs. Joseph Lee, of a GENTLEMAN AND LADY, who have had long daughter.

At Kingston, on the 16th ult., Mrs. Pope, relict of the late

On the 18th uit., amissariat,) of a daughter.

MARRIED.

In St. Mark's Church, Niagara, on the 20th ult., by the Rev. Thomas Creen, Mr. Richard Brown, of St. Catherines, to

Mrs. E. Robinson, of the same place,
At West Hawkesbury, on the 21st ult., by the Rev. Mr. Tremayne, Mr. George Higginson, of Buckingham, to Miss. Harriet, eldest daughter of Mr. Samuel Stevens, of West

On the 31st August, at the Quebec Hotel, Portsmouth, John Walton, Esq., late of Montreal. The deceased had gone to England in the hope that the voyage would be beneficial to his health. He was well known in this City, and respected as a singurant. ed as a sincere christian, shewing by a blameless life the effects 427-tf of the teaching of the Church.

Previously announced, in No. 121, amount... 262 12 8

1st Oct., 1846. Treasurer.

DIOCESE OF QUEBEC. THE LORD BISHOP OF MONTREAL returned to town

Robinson, Bury, has been appointed to the mission of St. Giles, and has altered his residence accordingly.—Ibid. Roch's suburbs last year, was re-opened for Divine Service, on which occasion the Lord Bishop of Montreal sum of £9. 15s. was contributed. The building has been

d by ed by

Ir. Booch esday even a lle, when a dopted. of keeping do hey may do and beg the

every con would im f St. John

purpose the iture of the ik, and like

at Manua on England on or the Dio of the Dio on the Dio on the diameter of the Dio on the diameter of the diam five years, your succest contemplate on this absence your parish ieve we me iends, John's s of St. John's Prescott.

Prescott. ad affectionale emporary ab of twenty-five ity could have son, from he d pleasing hich you ha hich you been as he have been with which of God alone do acceptable

his occasion is his occasion is conal evidence een in vain. of all Good. of all Good you and you ends, RT BLAKET.