DORNIE BACH. (From the Evergreen.)

At a farm in Cowall, on the side of Loch Fine, opposite to the Duke of Argyle's beautiful estate, dwelt after proper care, Elspey too became once more the class of Scottish peasantry; yet though poor, they her head, which remained an honourable mark of her were loved and respected, for they were as obliging as heroism for the remainder of her life. It may be industrious; and by their industry were frequently ena- doubted whether she should not have let her brother bled to assist their neighbors, whom habits of expense eat the cheese; but she said, "Life was worthless or idleness had reduced to straits.

Such privations as they endured came light to them livery." because they referred all things to the will of God; and that singleness of heart and simplicity of belief SETTLEMENT OF THE WESTERN UNITED blunts the edge of suffering, while it enhances the value of happiness. Next to this blessed resignation of mind, the best boon of Heaven is, perhaps, a love of employment; for labour, when it is not too severe, beguiles care. Come when you might to Gillespie's wife busy: as often as Gillespie delved in the potatoyard, he might be heard singing-

" A cosie wee house, a cosie wee fire, A bonnie wee bodie to praise and admire: A sonsie braw bairn upon my knee, To crowdie and cry Dadie to me; And bide ye yet, and bide ye yet, Ye little ken what may betide ye yet. ie wee bodie has been my lot, And I'll ay be canty wi' thinking o't."

And canty-that is cheery-he ever was, for there is a spirit in employment which gives health to the mind as exercise does to the body; besides there is a promise attached to diligence: "The hand of the diligent shall bear rule, but the slothful shall be under tribute.' (Prov. x. 24.) But, to return to my story and my cotters. They had two fine children—the pride and joy and comfort of their lives, -a boy and girl. The girl was ten years old, the boy seven; already these children were useful in their family and station;many a well-dressed lordling and little lady cannot say as much; happier would it be for them if they could, The girl helped her mother in the kale-yard in the daytime, and at night spun the varn "maist as weel as herself." The little boy lay all day patiently herding his sheep and the black cattle, and was already as perfectly acquainted with the wilds and hill-side as boys that were twice his age.

He was a fearless little fellow, and when accompanied by his faithful black and white collie,* "Dornie Bach," he apprehended no danger-no, not even when he passed the cairn, where it is said a poor girl, in a fit of insanity had killed herself; and yet such a sad tale might naturally make a child feel awe; but he remembered what his father had told him, and what he read (for he could read) in the Bible, that they who do no wrong need fear no evil; so he played with his dog, and cut hazel-sticks, and gathered fern to make a bed for his cattle when he should return at night, which he carried home on his back, bound together with a withe of the birch-tree; at other times he gathered wild-ash berries, and strung them in necklaces for his sister .-Their bright scarlet colour pleased his eye; and there was, besides, a virtue ascribed to this tree, according to Highland lore, which could keep all hurtful things from her.

These children had learned many lessons taught by nature: they knew well the aspect of the heavens, and without any clock could almost always tell the hour of the day; they knew well, also, when to expect a storm, and when to drive their beasts to a place of safety before its coming fury; they instructed their dog, Dornie Bach, too, in his duties; and it would have been a dainty sight for a painter to have seen the grave face of the collie, one ear cocked up, the other down, his tail "hung o'er his hurdies wi' a swirl," as he listened to the commands of his young mentors, while they, by gesture and sound of voice, could make him understand every thing they required of him.

Mrs. Gillespie was celebrated for making a particular sort of cheese, wich was considered a great dainty; and one of these cheeses, together with one of the fa-mous Dornie Bach's offspring, was designed for some friends that dwelt across the moor, over the hill to the north, in the wildest part of the country. These were presents of no mean value, for Dornie Bach was of rare quality, and so was the cheese, and Mrs. Gillespie took counsel with her husband to decide upon whom she would entrust with such valuable gifts. "There's not one I would sooner trust than Elspey," said her father; "that child never told an untruth in her life, and she's trustworthy in every sense of the word.' Elspey gloried in her father's praise, and she felt her eyes fill with tears of modest joy. "But it's a lone-some way for the bairns," said the mother; "I would go myself, but for the sickness of our neighbor M'Ar thur's wife." "And I," said the father, "must go to the fishing, or the meal-chest must stand empty.' "Oh," said Johnie, "I've got my stick and Dornie Bach, and we'll take very good care of Elspey; there's nothing will harm us." His sister joined her entreaties to be allowed to go;

and, after much demurring, it was decided that Elspey and Johnnie should set off early the next morning.-Elspey carried the basket in which the cheese was deposited, and Johnnie took charge of the pup, who was not able yet to follow on foot. Many were the directions the parents gave their children, not to loiter on the way, but to behave "wise-like," and blessing them they departed. Johnnie was often tempted to run here and there, and cut a stick or fly a stone for Dornie Bach the elder, but his sister restrained him as much as she could; and they had reached nearly half-way in safety, when a violent storm of sleet and snow came on. It drove right in their faces, and blinded them so that they could not see, and in a short time the whole surface of the earth was one glittering sheet of snow. Here and there a point of a bush was to be seen, but no track by which to guide the hapless children remained visible. They continued to wander far and wide-far, indeed, out of their road, among bogs and morasses, which would have swallowed them, but for the frost and their light weight; and they endeavored to wade on through the drifting snow, without

Night set in, and they had no shelter; then, for the first time, Johnie began to weep bitterly; and though Elspey still endeavored to comfort and keep up his spirits, he complained of cold and hunger till her very heart ached for him-much more than for herself, although she was suffering likewise; but he was younger, she said, and it was no wonder his courage and patience gave way under such trials. He besought her to let him eat the cheese. "What, Johnie! the cheese we were to take in safety to Donald Bawn! ye would not think of that!" And she endeavoured to explain to him that one must sooner die than break a trust: she assured him that she was as hungry as he could be, but bade him place confidence in God, and remember that ere long, doubtless, their parents would seek them out and save them; and in this belief she rested, finding it utterly impossible to use any exertions in their own behalf. Down they sat, therefore, where they chanced to be under a rock, determined to wait God's will. Elspey took off her plaid, and all her upper garments, to cover her brother, who had fallen asleep, and the only relief she kept for herself (France,) there is a little village called Vic, which is was the small dog, whom she placed across her breast.

All that night they were exposed to the independent of the world, being several almost unknown to the rest of the world. All that night they were exposed to the inclemency of leagues from Nancy. The river runs through the the weather; but, providentially a mass of snow fell street, and is generally so shallow as to be fordable in from the rock and covered them and saved their lives. some places, but after a heavy rain, it will rise rapidly Johnie slept on, but Elspey continued to "call on the and do a great deal of mischief. name of God" all that night.

where the children lay; they made the air ring with at times a hat maker; he had before been a soldier. their shorts, but the little ones were no longer able to So much was he in the habit of lending his assis-

cheered. The children were dug out of their snowy and Joseph was on the spot. He would leave his bed, and the half-distracted parents expressed their work, his shop, his dinner-table, or his bed, at any joy in alternate thanks to God and to those who as- moment, summer or winter, when his assistance was sisted them in their search. Johnie recovered; and needed. cotter and his wife,—poor persons, of the lowest stout lassie she had ever been, except a slight turn in without honor; and, besides, I trusted in God for de-

STATES.

(From the " Rambler in North America," by C. J. Latrobe.)

In 1749, a lunatic, wandering as was his wont during his paroxysms, crossed the dividing ridge between the that he had been upon streams whose waters ran to the West. No great public notice seems to have been taken of this discovery. Yet it is upon record that a reconnoitering party, crossing the mountains in the same direction, in the year 1751, and falling upon the waters of what is now Green Brier River, a tributary of the Kenhawa, found two solitary white men. natives of New England, living on its banks, though some hundred yards distant from each other. Even in that wilderness, human passions and pertinacity of pinion had wrought disharmony, and there they had ived apart from the world and from each other, nothing passing between them but the morning salutation, as the one came from out of the hollow tree which served him for a shelter, and the other from his log hut. The Virginians subsequently made a small settlement there, which was utterly cut off in 1763 by an incursion of the Indians.

It was 1767 when the first adventurer from the banks of the Yadkin, in North Carolina, a man of the name of Finlay came back to his family, after a long absence, with accounts of the marvellous beauty and riches of the country beyond the mountains. He subsequently returned thither the same year, with a party of which the celebrated Daniel Boone was one; and from that time forward, adventurers from among the restless inhabitants of the outskirts of civilization were occasionally seen to quit the vicinity of the 'clearings' with their rifles, blankets, and dogs, and entering the forests, disappear for a while in the direc-

tion of the mountains. One thing is not to be lost sight of-the experience of one hundred years and upwards had not been thrown away, and the hardy backwoodsman of this day had that in his favour which the New England settlers had been without. The modes and resources of Indian warfare were perfectly known to him. He had been cradled in the forests, and had been brought up amidst the alarms of Indian incursions. From his earliest youth he had been taught the value of the rifle, the most powerful and convenient weapon in the world for the use of a single arm. He knew the nature and and a wrong way. Now the right way is always the resources of the country, and unshackled by the edu- easier and more agreeable, while the wrong way is cation or the prejudices of the Old World, the forest

ryincible resolution of these pioneers cannot be too the best manner, they should inquire of their parents, highly estimated. I can conceive the feelings of won- teachers, or friends; and when they are told, they der and delight of these first solitary adventurers, when | should remember and attend to what has been said.urmounting the several ridges covered with their Many a mother has said to her little girl, "Your work splendid vegetation of rhododendron, azaleas, and is all wrong-do you not see how ill it looks?-go and laurels, they looked down upon that wilderness of fer- pull it all out again;" -and many a little boy has had tility and rich vegetation to the westward; that beau- his sum rubbed out from his slate because he did not tiful region, which though it now appeared to them as mind what was said; or, taking the wrong street, has the land of paradise, was soon to verify its Indian not been able to find out the person to whom he has appellation of 'the Dark and Bloody Ground,' to them | been sent, and has had to go again for his negligence also; and by these fearful epithets was it subsequently and thoughtlessness. long known and stigmatized.

The early descriptions extant of the original state and appearance of this portion of the vast valley of issippi, and the impressions they suggest though recorded by no practised hands, have in then a truth and nature more suited to the sublimity of the subject than the attempts made at a later day with all their labour and finish. Truly, he who would pourtray the West must use other pallet and pencil than that of a miniature painter. It would appear, that while the regions to the north of the Ohio afforded a home to divers Indian tribes, the wide tract of country stretching on the southern shores towards the Cumberland mountains and the great river Mississippi, watered by so many noble streams, was claimed by none in particular, but formed a kind of hunting-ground in which innumerable herds of wild animals found food and covert, and the bands of hostile Indians met to pursue alternately war and the chace.

It is easy to conceive, that the sight of those imnense herds of Bison, an animal hitherto unknown to the settlers, the troops of deer, elk and bears with which the land abounded, should strongly stimulate whose subsistence and gains had hitherto in a great degree depended upon the fruits of the chace. But beyond this the productions and forms of external nature seem to have struck the early adventurers with wonder, when compared with those to which they were familiar on their side of the mountains.

The unexampled growth of the ordinary forest-trees; their frequent disposition over the soil in open woods, umbered with brushwood; the interminable cane brakes, broken only by the narrow pathways trodden down by the bison and deer; the luxuriance of every form of vegetation, as it sprung from a virgin soil, whose fertility was as exhaustless, as its depth was extraordinary-all these things might well excite sur-Then the fruits, the flowers;—the magnitude of single trees of the poplar or sycamore species, as their mighty shafts rose a hundred feet into the air, their publication. His death is greatly lamented by all bearing with them their gigantic parasites; the numerous 'salt-licks,' frequented by the game of every species; the abundant springs and streams, and the extreme beauty of the sward in the more open country :further their discovery in the depths of untrodden forests of huge artificial mounds and fortifications, covered with the growth of centuries and the extraordinary relics of a race of enormous animals buried under the soil-all combined to produce a species of unwonted excitement, and had their effect in nerving these men to the endurance of their perilous situation, as in small parties, or even singly, they sat down to spend days and months in the wilderness, totally cut the lot of Finlay, Boone, and others of the same stamp and mould, whose names will be for ever identified with the discovery and settlement of the West. From the pertinacity with which these men would cling to their discovery, it would almost seem as if their hearts misgave them, but that the whole might prove a delusion, and that if they returned over the mountains, they would never be able to find that rich, and pleasant, and fruitful land again.

HEROISM OF JOSEPH IGNACE.

Standing on the banks of the Seille, in Lorraine,

In this village lived a man who seemed to have It was not till the middle of the next day, that the been placed there expressly by Providence, for the parents and the inhabitants of the whole country round, succour of the inhabitants in times of distress. Jowhom they had called together, came to the spot seph Ignace, called Naxi, was a simple boatman, and make themselves heard. Johnie, indeed, his sister tance to those who were in danger from the sudden day last, and confirmed between six and seven hundred feared was dead; but Dornie Bach saved them. He rise of the waters, that he came to be considered as young people in the forenoon, at Bishopwearmouth their guardian. If any accident happened, the first barked faintly-his bark was heard and joyfully their guardian. If any accident happened, the first * A particular species of sheep-dog, famous for sagacity, im-

He began this course of disinterested goodness at an early age—at eleven years old he rescued a man from imminent danger. Many of his generous deeds are recounted, and well

attested by the inhabitants of Vic. He saved a man named Louis Paulhin, who fell into the Seille while fishing, a saddler, Nicholas Chaus-

sier, who also fell in; a soldier on horseback, some labourers in a boat, two bathers, a crazy man, an old woman, and a child of three years old. This child fell in the river from a bridge. Two of the inhabitants jumped in after it, but not knowing

now to swim, were of no avail. The child floated on till it approached a rapid and dangerous part of the stream. They ran to Joseph Ignace; he was sick, but in spite of the entreaties of his wife, who, with tears in her eyes, implored him not to risk his health, "I must save the child," cried he, and he did save it, and restored it to its parents. The river Seille, swollen by heavy rains, overflowed

both its banks, covering the streets, and rising several feet in the houses. That day was one of triumph to Joseph Ignace, whose assistance was implored on all sides. Entire families owed their deliverance to him alone. He remained in the water from six in the morning until night, a period of eleven hours, during which he saved nineteen persons.

If we lived in the time when a crown of oak was given for every life saved, Joseph Ignace would to our certain knowledge, have thirty-two to hang up in his

A natural impulse leads us to endeavour to rescue the drowning, but when this becomes a habit, it ceases to be an impulse of courage or humanity, and is indeed

The Acadamy bestowed a prize for virtuous actions upon Joseph Ignace.

THERE IS A RIGHT WAY AND A WRONG WAY. (From the Calendar.)

"The Turks differ from the Franks," says Dr. Walsh, in their most trifling habits. The barber pushes his razor from him, ours draws it to him; the Carpenter, on the contrary, drew the saw to him, for all the teeth were set in; ours pushes it from him, for all the teeth are set out; the mason sat while he laid the stones, ours always stands; the scribe wrote on his hand, from right to left; ours always writes on a desk, and from left to right; but the most ridiculous difference consisted in the manner of building a house-we begin at the bottom and finish at the top; the house we now saw was a frame of wood, which the Turks began at the top, and the upper rooms were finished and inhabited, while all below was like a lantern.

APPLICATION. There are two ways of doing a thing-a right way always difficult and troublesome. Besides when a thing is done wrong, it has to be done over again .-Still the hardihood, presence of mind, patience, and When children do not know how to do any thing in

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

THE CHURCH IN SCOTLAND.

To the Editor of the English Churchman. Sir,—The only object I have in addressing you upon the subject of our proposed Bishop for the new Diocese of Argyle, is to explain the true state of the question, and to exonerate our Bishops from the shocking charge brought against them, by your correspondent, "P. H., viz., that they are about to commit an act of "desecration in receiving Mr. Ewing into the Episcopate.

The whole matter may be reduced to the following

1. The Clergy of the proposed new Diocese elect Mr. Ewing for the future Diocesan.

2. The election is notified by the Primus to the College of Bishops, who, at their meeting, are found to be divided in opinion; three in favour of confirming the election, and three against confirming it.

3. The matter is now in a state of suspension. The Canon requires that for the Presbyters to proceed to a new election, "the BISHOPS SHALL DECLARE," (not the Primus) "that they have sufficient reason not to be satisfied" with the previous one. Such declaration by the Bishops never having been made, the election of Mr. Ewing is unaffected.
4. At the next meeting of Bishops in Synod, the ques

tion of Mr. Ewing's election was again brought forward and confirmed by three to one; the Primus at first objecting, but after the Confirmation of the Argyle Presbyter's choice, concurring in the consecration, which will therefore take place with the sanction of a majority of the Pickers. I am, sir, your faithful servant, E. B. RAMSAY.

Dean of the Diocese of Edinburgh.

Edinburgh, Sept. 27, 1847. DEATH OF THE ARCHDEACON OF KILLALA. - The Ven. Archdeacon Trulock died on Sunday fast, after a few hours' illness, at the rectory in Skreen, in the 51st year of his age. The deceased had taken an active part in alleviateing the sufferings of the poor during the last calamitous winter, and his letters in the public journals, de scriptive of the frightful condition of the district where he resided, attracted considerable attention at the time of classes in his neighbourhood.

CHURCH EDUCATION SOCIETY FOR IRELAND .- Yesterday sermons were preached in several of the Liverpool churches in aid of this society. It appeared from the details given by some of the preachers that the society has 1899 schools in operation, in which there were 90,000 children, 22,000 of whom are Roman Catholics. The system of instruction imparted is, as the name imports scriptural. The income last year amounted to 45,000*l*. three-fourths of which, or 33,000*l*., had been contributed by the Irish clergy. That portion of the clergy of the establishment are now, however, rendered so completely destitute by the heavy calls made upon them caused by the famine, and the impossibility of at present collecting ther incomes, so enormous are the poor rates, that, maless some extraordinary efforts be made and seconded in off from all communication with their race. Such was England, many of the schools must be closed, and multi-the let of Finlay. Boone, and others of the same stamp tudes of the children will have to be handed over to the teachings of the priesthood. The congregations were called upon to evince their love for scriptural truth, by called upon to evince their love for scriptural truth, by adopting petitio is to the legislature praying that some portion of the grant of 110,000l, now made to the Irish National Board, be transferred to the societies for promoting education in Church principles. This evening is appointed for the holding of the annual meeting, at which the Rev. Chancellor Raikes will preside, and the Rev. Dr. Singer, the Rev. Mr. Verschoyle, and the Rev. Mr. Mae Ilwaine will attend as a deputation.—Liverpool

The four Irish Representative Prelates for the ensuing Session are the Archbishop of Armagh and Tuam, and the Bishops of Killaloe, Kilmore, and Clogher.

The Archbishop of Canterbury has issued a Cautionary letter desiring the Bishops not to allow the Rev. Bidlake

The Bishop of Rochester has refused to license to a Curacy in his diocese the Rev. Mr. Jay, who has preached a sermon calling into question the doctrine of baptismal regeneration. The Bishop of Oxford some time since refused to grant a license to a Clergyman on the same

We regret to hear that the Lord Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol has, for some time past, been suffering from ill health. So exhausted was the Right Rev. Prelate after the delivery of his visitation Charge on Saturday week that he fainted.—Bath Chronicle.

The Bishop of Durham visited Sunderland on Thursidea which arose was to send for Joseph Ignace.
People had but to say, "If Joseph were only here,"

Sunderland Church, his Lordship consecrated that portion of Sunderland parish burial ground which has lately been taken from the town moor and added to it on the east.

Advertisements.

RATES.

Six lines and under, 2s. cd. first insertion, and 7 d. each subsensertion. Ten lines and under, 3s. 9d. first insertion, and 1s ubsequent insertion. Above ten lines, 4d. per line first insenting time in the subsequent insertion. The usual disconade where parties advertise by the year, or for a considerable ound a profitable medium for all advertisements which as o be widely and generally diffused.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF JOB WORK DONE IN A SUPERIOR MANNER

At the Office of "The Church," No. 5, KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.

THOMAS WHEELER, WATCH MAKER, ENGRAVER, &c.

No. 10, King Street East, Toronto, ESPECTFULLY solicits a share of public patro R 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 neatly repaired, Hair inserted in Lockets, &c. China and Glass * Reference for integrity and ability kindly permitted to THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO.

THOMAS J. PRESTON, WOOLLEN DRAPER AND TAILOR, First House North of the Court House,

CHURCH STREET, TORONTO. J. P. respectfully informs his Friends and the Public, that he keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock West of England Broad Cloths, Cassimeres

Doeskins, &c. &c. SUPERIOR VESTINGS,

All of which he is prepared to make up to order in the most shionable manner and on moderate terms. Cassocks, Clergymen's and Queen's Counsels' Gowns Barristers' Robes, &c. made on the shortest notice and in

superior style. Toronto, Dec. 4, 1846.

RICHARD SCORE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

No. 1. Chewett's Buildings, Toronto. R. S. takes this opportunity of returning thanks to his friends, for the very liberal patronage extended to him for a limited period, together with every other information, may ce he commenced business, and respectfully acquaints them (and the public generally), that he keeps constantly on hand a very superior Stock of WEST OF ENGLAND BROAD-CLOTHS, CASSEMERES, DOESKINS, and Rich VEST-INGS; all of which he is prepared to make up in the best style, and on terms that cannot fail to give satisfaction. N. B.—University work done in all the different orders; also Judges', Queen's Counsel, and Barristers' Robes, in the most correct style, and at his customary unprecedented low

Toronto, June 9th, 1847.

FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT No 6, Waterloo Buildings, NEXT DOOR TO MACDONALD'S HOTEL,

TORONTO.

ROBERT HAWKE, in tendering his sincere thanks to his Friends particularly and the Public generally, begs leave to inform them, that he keeps constantly on hand a well-West of England Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins,

Beaver and Pilot Cloths, &c. &c.

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

N.B.—Cassocks, Clergymen and Queen's Counsel's Gowns, Barristers' Robes, University work, &c., made on the shortest notice in superior style; also, Fine Linen Surplices. Toronto, Nov. 12, 1846.

R. CUTHBERT. BOOKBINDER.

R ESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his grateful acknowledgements to the Gentry and Inhabitants generally of Toronto, for the liberal patronage he has hitherto received from them, and to inform them that he continues to carry on his business at his Old Stand,

65, Richmond Street, East of Church Street, Where he will be at all times happy to receive a continuance of N. B.—Every description of BOOK-BINDING, both

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL, including Law, Music, AND SCRAP BOOKS, done with neatness and dispatch, and on the Toronto, Dec. 11,1846.

W. MORRISON.

WATCH MAKER AND MANUFACTURING JEWELLER, SILVER 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, Jan. 28, 1847

J. P. CLARKE, Mus. Bac. K. C. PROFESSOR OF THE PIANO FORTE, SINGING AND GUITAR, 62, CHURCH STREET.

Toronto, Jan. 13, 1847. Mr. ROBERT COOPER, SOLICITOR AND ATTORNEY, Wellington Buildings, King Street, TORONTO.

ENTRANCE NEXT DOOR TO MR. DIXON'S SHOP. Toronto, Nov., 1846. 486-tf

DONALD BETHUNE, Jr. BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery and Bankruptcy, CONVEYANCER, &c.

DIVISION STREET, COBOURG, CANADA WEST.

MESSRS. BETHUNE & BLACKSTONE, BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, &c. OFFICE OVER THE WATERLOO HOUSE, No. 134, King Street, Toronto, ONE DOOR EAST OF RIDOUT, BROTHERS & Co

> D. E. BOULTON, BARRISTER, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

NOTARY PUBLIC. MASTER EXTRAORDINARY IN CHANCERY, COBOURG, CANADA WEST. T. BILTON.

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OWEN, MILLER & MILLS, COACH BUILDERS. FROM LONDON,

the undersigned who have entered into co-partnership.

KING STREET, TORONTO.

CARD. THE business heretofore carried on at Cobourg by D. E. Boulton, Esq., Barrister, Solicitor in Chancery, Bank-ruptcy, &c., will for the future be conducted in the names of

D. E. BOULTON. JAMES COCKBURN. Cobourg, July 7th, 1846.

COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, (Registered and Empowered under Act of Parliament, 7 and 8 Vict., Cap. 110.)

CAPITAL-£500,000 STEBLING.

Established for the purpose of effecting Assurance on the Lives Persons resident in or about to proceed to the Colonies of Great Britain, India, or other places abroad.

EDINBURGH - - 1, George Street. LONDON - - 4, A. Lothbury. 35, St. Vincent Place. GLASGOW GOVERNOR: THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF ELGIN

AND KINCARDINE. GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF CANADA. THE CAPITAL of the Company is £500,000. All the

Directors are Shareholders of the Company. THE RATES have been formed on the most correct observations which exist

THE PROFITS of the Company will be ascertained and divided at certain intervals, when each Policy, having a right to participate in the Profits, will share in the Fund to be allocated for Division

among the Assured. ADVANTAGES: Among other advantages held out by this Company, to which the attention of the public is especially requested, the following may be particularized:—

I .- The Security of a large guaranteed Capital II.—The moderate rate of Premium, which may be paid yearly or half-yearly, at the option of the party assuring.

111.—The increased facilities to the assured as regards Residence and Travelling—the limits being generally very extensive, and in particular the assured being at liberty to pass by Steam packet betwixt any North American port and any Europe

port, at any time of the year, without extra charge.

The assured need thus be under no apprehensions of losing the benefits of their policies, by the omission—perhaps inadvertent—on their part, to give the notice required by other Companies, on their intention to cross the Atlantic.

IV.—The prompt dispatch in the disposal of business—the Board of Directors at Montreal, being invested with full powers

to examine into, and accept of, proposals, putting the Company on the risk at once, without communicating with the Parent V .- The Exemption from Stamp Duty, Entrance Fee,

any other Expense in effecting Assurances.

VI.—The fact of the Company being wholly a Life Assurance Office, unconnected with either Fire or Marine Insurance. Copies of the Company's Prospectus-Tables of Rates for

Assurance—with profits—without Profits, on Single Lives, Joint Lives and Survivorships, for the whole term of Life, or tion at the Offices of the Company. By Order of the Directors, A. DAVIDSON PARKER,

Manager for Canada, BRANCH IN CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE MONTREAL, No. 19, Great St. James Street.

Hon. PETER M'GILL, Chairman, DAVID DAVIDSON, Esq. ALEXR. SIMPSON, Esq. HEW RAMSAY, Esq. CHRIST'R. DUNKIN, Esq. Hon. Mr. JUSTICE M'CORD. Hon. W. B. ROBINSON.

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NOTICE

S hereby given, that D'ARCY E. BOULTON, Esq. of Co Dourg, Canada West, is sole Agent for the general manage ment, superintendence and sale, of all Lands in this Province registered in the name of Jacques Adrian Pierre Barbier, Trustee of Euphrasie Barbier; and that no sales will be recognised, or payments upon mortgages acknowledged, that are not effected personally with Madame Barbier, or this her Agent, Mr. Boulton. And all mortgages, or persons indebted for payments on sales already made, will please communicate the articulars of their debts forthwith to Mr. Boulton, who is authorised to collect and receive the same.

New York, February 14, 1845. Farm for Sale.

FOR SALE, the South-East quarter of Lot No. 17, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Hamilton; 40 Acres of which are cleared. The Land is well watered, and in a high state of cultivation.

For terms of payment, &c. enquire of the Subscriber on the premises. THOMAS CROSSAN.

Hamilton, 12th June, 1845. REWARD BOOKS, 3d. each,

IN PACKETS OF TWELVE, Price 2s. 6d. each. PACKET A CONTAINS,

A Companion to Confirmation. Jack Martin's New Shoes. James Ford. The Captive Children. Value and Excellence of the The Venerable Bede.

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The Ice Pond. The Apricot Tree. PACKET C CONTAINS, The Rail Road Labourer. Peggy Thompson. Old Adamson.

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The Parish Church. Our New Church. The Launch. Poor Man and Pauper. Happiness and Misery.

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LANDS FOR SALE, ON REASONABLE TERMS.

District of Simcoe. Lot 4, 1st Con. East of Hurontario Street, Mulmur, 200 acres. W. half 10, 4th " half 7, 3rd Con. Southern division, Orillia, half 14, W. half 22, 5th Con. do. 200 W. half 13 and 14, 7th Con. do. W. half 7, 6th Con., E. half 7, 7th Con. Vespra, Western District.

E. half 7, 7th Con. N. of Egremont Road, Warwick, 100 " 25, 8th Con..... Dawn, 200 Victoria District.

W. parts 18 and 19, 11th Con...... Madoc, 200 Midland District. S. half 7, and N. half 11, 10th Con Richmond 200 "

terms to suit the purchaser. Apply (if by letter, post-paid) to ALEX. CAMPBELL, or to Messrs. MUTTLEBURY & MILLER, Salisitor, The Company of olicitors, Toronto. Napanee, M. D., 25th March, 1846.

WOOL.

THE highest market price will be paid in Cash for WOOIn at the Ontario Mills Woollen Factory, Cobourg, by the Cobourg, June 12, 1845.

N. B.—Growers of Wool who may prefer it, will have an opportunity of exchanging any portion of their Wool for Cloth. CASH FOR RAGS.

THE Subscribers will pay 3\frac{1}{2} dollars per hundred weight, in CASH, for Linen, Cotton, and Moleskin RAGS, delivered at the Toronto Paper Mills, on the River Don. JOHN TAYLOR & BROTHERS.



THE ROYAL MAIL LINE OF STEAMERS, WILL leave Toronto for Kingston, touching at Cobourg at 12 o'clock noon, precisely, until the 10th day of June east; and from the 10th of June to 10th September, at 1, P. M., precisely: from 10th September, at 1, P. M., Will leave Kingston for Toronto, every afternoon (Sundays scepted) at 5 o'clock precisely.

Royal Mail Office, Toronto, April 15, 1847. THE STEAMER AMERICA WILL leave Toronto for Rochester, touching at Coboney Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday Morning at Eleven

o'clock.

Will leave Rochester Landing for Toronto, touching at Cobourg and intermediate Ports, (weather permitting), every
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY Morning, at Luggage and Parcels at the risk of the owners, unless booked

and paid for as Freight.

The Proprietor will not, in addition to the ordinary exemption from liability, hold himself responsible for any properly lost in said Steamer, owing to accidental fire or collision with any other vessel. Royal Mail Office.

Toronto, April 22, 1847.

THE STEAMER ECLIPSE WILL leave Hamilton for Toronto, daily, (Sundays excepted), at Half-past Seven, A.M., and will leave toronto for Hamilton, at Half-past Two, P.M., (weather permitting.)

Toronto, March 22, 1847. THE STEAMER ADMIRAL WILL leave Toronto daily (weather permitting) for Niagara, Lewiston and Queenston, (Sundays excepted)



Home District Mutual Fire Company. OFFICE-NEW STREET.

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July 5, 1843. ost-paid. THE PHENIX FIRE ASSURANCE COM PANY OF LONDON. A PPLICATIONS for Insurance by this Companyare requested to be made to the undersigned who is also authorised to remiums for the renewal of policies.

MOFFATTS, MURRAY & Co. BRITISH AMERICA FIRE & LIFE & MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY NCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT)

AGENT AT COBOURG—ROBERT HENRY, 500

PORTRAIT THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO, BEAUTIFULLY ENGRAVED BY WAPNER, FROM PAINTING BY G. T. BEPTHON.

THE above ENGRAVING is now ready, and the Subscribers for RPOOFS will be supplied with their copies immediatery. It will be a few weeks before the PRINTS are ready for delivery for delivery
A variety of FRAMES, suitable for this PLATE, have been prepared, varying in price from 18s. to 30s., and are for sale at the Publisher's,

HENRY ROWSELL, King Street, Toronto. March 17, 1847

WORKS BY THE REV. ROBT. MONTGOMERY, M. A., MINISTER OF PERCY ST. CHAPEL, LONDON. Prose. 1. THE GOSPEL IN ADVANCE OF THE AGE:
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