the bon, gentleman asked him whether he meant by this responsible government'—that the Governor General, in all things, was to be a mere machine and passive instrument of the governor General, in all things, was to be a mere machine and passive instrument of the Executive Council, or any other body of men in the colony [bear, hear, ]—he said that he (Lord Stanley) did not so understand responsible government. He approved therefore, of the discretion exercised by Sir C. Metcalfe in refusing the proposition that he should bind himself to take the advice of the Executive Council in all matters; but Sir C. Metcalfe, in the most emphatic terms, laid down his adherence to that which was as to whether a responsible Government, by which must be meant a party government, was not the most likely to be con-ducive to the happingers and good government of the people of Canada. He would not ask which was the most likely to enlist After some farther remarks, Lord Stanley concluded his in the public service men of talent, honour, integrity and station —that principle had been fully and frankly conceded on the It was not his wish to underrate the importance of the Ca-

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tearned member for Bath must not tell him that, in a country like Ganada, the distribution of patronage was a matter of such merely local importance that it might be safely, or could be wisely, intrusted to the absolute discretion of the dominant party in that colony. He (Lord Stanley) doubted whether it would be to the advanted by the safely of the same price of the s would be to the advantage of any colony, or of any small community, that the public patronage of such colony should be dis-pensed in subserviency to political opinions and views. He might be allowed to illustrate this observation by a reference to judicial dicial patronage. The hon, and learned gentleman was aware that in all small communities and colonies a large proportion of the leading men of all parties were members of the legal pro-fession methods and all parties were members of the legal profession. They were almost invariably about the seat of Govvernment; they were generally men of superior education; they were men who possessed some leisure; they were fre-quently men of legislation it ambition; and their attendance at the seat of Legislation did not interfere with their ordinary pursaits. It influence in the colonial Legislatures. Now, did the hon, and be appointed by Executive Councils, which were frequently composed, in a member of these applications of the legal composed, in a great measure, of these gentlemen of the legal profession? (Hear.) The house must remember that the judicial office. judicial officers were better paid than any other classs of officers in the colonies, and so they ought to be. Did the hon, and learned member, then, think it desirable to hold up the judicial office as a price for the price of a want of sain. office as a prize for political leadership—as a reward for politi-cal partisanship? For his own part, he (Lord Stanley) con-ceived that the political sector parts and society or ceived that the adoption of no principle, in any small society or colony, was more likely to tarnish the source of justice or to destroy the confidence of the people in the due administration of the law. (Hear, hear.) He (Lord Stanley) contended, that the appointment to judicial offices was safely vested in the hands of the Covernor General, exercising the prerogative of hands of the Governor-General, exercising the prerogative of the Crown; but such a power could not be safely vested in the leaders of the rivalry of race leaders of a political faction. Suppose, also, the rivalry of race about again be kindled in Canada, and that it should happen, in the mouth of the same state of the same state and power, bid again be kindled in Canada, and that it should happen, in the mutability of Canadian affairs, that a British party, aim-ing at the exclusion of the French party, should obtain political power. Did the hon, and learned gentleman think it would be asfe and wise that a political party so constituted should be able to exclude, not only from political offices, but from all offices of every description, the whole French population? offices of every description, the whole French population? Did not the hon. and learned gentleman think that the mi-or English,—had more chance of fairplay if the honours and rewards in the gift of Government were distincted by the honours and the main the state of the precedulation of the precedulati rewards in the gift of Government were distributed by the Crown, than if they were dispensed exclusively by political partisans? (Hear, hear.) But suppose a colonial administra-tion were formed to say the were formed—exclusively of persons who had, to say the t, been lukewarm in their conduct, when an attempt was le to team that in the course of events, men who had given a tacit encouragement to those who sought to effect such a separation consti-tuted at anger; and that it would be just or becoming to proscribe and red in the name of the Crown upon those who had ared to separate the province of Canada from this coun-(Hear, hear.) He knew not what opinion the house what would be the sentiments of a British House of Commons. (Hear, hear.) Of this, however, he was convinced—that, no sactifies to be the submit to such a demand, there was no privation, rtain on this subject. Yes! he thought he did know no sacrifice to which Sir C. Metcalfe, as Governor-General of Canada, would not submit, rather than be the instrument of Producing and producing such a state of things. (Hear, hear.) against Sir C. Metcalfe with regard to the distribution of mage. Not a single appointment had been objected to by cil, or questioned on the ground of impropriety. No -no administrative act of the colonial Government er been called in question by those Executive Councillors d abandoned the Governor-General in the midst of all ties. Yes, there was one charge against him,-that reserved for the consideration and opinion of the Crown against secret societies in Canada. That measure was by a party in power against persons who were obnox-hem; it was directed against the Orange party in Ca-He (Lord Stanley) had no sympathy with the Orange He believed that the advantages derived from the y professed-and which they had undoubtedly evinee than counteracted by the religious animosities Fere the means of maintaining. He had no sympathy he institution of Orange lodges, and he regretted their nee in Canada and elsewhere; but what were the circum-under which the step to which the Governor-General took the step to he had alluded ? An act against party processions had ithout any objection on the part of the Governand the Executive Council then pressed Sir C.Metcalfe wn authority, to take steps which would have the effect scribing every person connected with the Orange mada. Sir C. Metcalfe, knowing that the pern Canada. were loyal and faithful, and devoted subjects of Pose of suppressing such institutions. He was then for the introduction of a bill on the subject; but his was the by the Legislature rather than by an act of the Execu-A bill was introduced, and during its progress was re-pobjected to by Sir C. Metcalfe, as being arbitrary in Blons and to by Sir C. Metcalfe, as being arbitrary in the limits of the city of Toronto and the District, was held on Monday, June 17, at the Toronto Ge-neral Hospital.

in propounding and introducing with his sanction legislative declared every Orangeman incapable of holding civil or munimeasures to the Parliament of Canada, was to be guided by the advice of those whom he had called to his councils, and to in-trodnce measures upon their advice, they taking the responsi-bility of conducting their measures through Parliament; but if the hon. gentleman asked him whether he meant by this if the hon. gentleman asked him whether he meant by this if the hon. gentleman asked him whether he meant by this if the hon. gentleman asked him whether he meant by this if the hon. gentleman asked him whether he meant by this if the hon. gentleman asked him whether he meant by this if the hon. gentleman asked him whether he meant by this if the hon. gentleman asked him whether he meant by this if the hon. gentleman asked him whether he meant by this if the hon. gentleman asked him whether he meant by this if the hon. gentleman asked him whether he meant by this if the hon. gentleman asked him whether he meant by this if the hon. gentleman asked him whether he meant by this if the hon. gentleman asked him whether he meant by this if the hon. gentleman asked him whether he meant by this in the hold in gentleman asked him whether he meant by this in the hold in gentleman asked him whether he meant by this in the hold in gentleman asked him whether he meant by this in the hold in gentleman asked him whether he meant by this in the hold in gentleman asked him whether he meant by this in the hold in gentleman asked him whether he meant by this in the hold in gentleman asked him whether he meant by this in the hold in the head and the head as the hold in the head as the hold in the head as thead thead as t

most emphatic terms, laid down his adherence to that which was | was directed by his instructions to exercise it, if any bill of an most emphatic terms, laid down his adherence to that which was cited by the hon, gentleman as what he desired to be the basis of the administration of Canada, viz. the resolution of the 3rd of Sept. 1841, which resolution stated, that the head of the Exect is Government, the representative of their Sovereign was respon-wible to the importion stated of the importion state of the importion state of the state course, and reserving such bill for the signification of the Queen's pleasure, -the effect of this last course being, that the bill could not become law until the Crown had signified its assent. The Go-reserved the bill for the signification of the latter course, and reserved the bill for the signification of the Majesty's pleasure, reserved the bill for the signification of the Majesty's pleasure, reserved the bill for the signification of the Majesty's pleasure, reserved the bill for the signification of the Majesty's pleasure, reserved the bill for the signification of the Majesty's pleasure, reserved the bill for the signification of the Majesty's pleasure, reserved the bill for the signification of the Majesty's pleasure, reserved the bill for the signification of the Majesty's pleasure, reserved the bill for the signification of the Majesty's pleasure, reserved the bill for the signification of the Majesty's pleasure, reserved the bill for the signification of the Majesty's pleasure, reserved the bill for the signification of the Majesty's pleasure, reserved the bill for the signification of the Majesty's pleasure, reserved the bill for the signification of the Majesty's pleasure, reserved the bill for the signification of the for the signification of the signification of the signification of the for the signification of the signific sible to the imperial authority alone; but, nevertheless, the management of local affiairs could only be conducted by him through the constitutional advisers of the Crown. This, then, management of local affinirs could only be conducted by him with the assistance of the counsel and information of the sub-ordinate officers of the colony. To that resolution Sir C. Metcalfe had entirely subscribed. He considered all other systems of government as impracticable in the province of Canada. He (Lord Stanley) would not enter into the question as to whether a wave with the constitutional advisers of the Crown. This, then, was the single act, executive, administrative, or legislative, which the Council had condemned on the part of the present which the Council had condemned on the part of the present which the Council had condemned on the part of the present which the Council had condemned on the part of the present which the Council was not conduct that in compliance with the wishes of the Council would have involved a complete, entire, and absolute surrender, not only of the power of the Governor-

-that principle had been fully and frankly conceded on the part of the Government here and in Canada—and it was upon that principle the Government here and in Canada—and it was upon that principle the Government here and in Canada—and it was upon that principle the Government here and in Canada—and it was upon that principle the Government here and in Canada—and it was upon that principle the Government here and in Canada—and it was upon that principle the Government here and in Canada—and it was upon that principle the Government here and in Canada—and it was upon that principle the Government here and in Canada—and it was upon that principle the Government here and in Canada—and it was upon that principle the Government here and in Canada—and it was upon that principle the Government here and in Canada—and it was upon as a source of great strength in the time of war. In a military of curve the Government here and in Canada—and here are an advector of the Government and repairs, "From the preceeding returns of monagement and repairs, of curve the Government here and in Canada—and it was upon that principle the Government here and in Canada—and it was upon that principle the Government here and in Canada—and it was upon that principle the Government here and in Canada—and it was upon that principle the Government here and in Canada—and it was upon that principle the Government here and in Canada—and it was upon that principle the Government here and in Canada—and it was upon that principle the Government here and in Canada—and the Government here are an advector the Government here are a succession to t that principle that Sir C. Metcalfe had avowed his determina-tion to conduct the government of Canada. But what did this very resolution say ?—'The Governor general is responsi-ble to the Imperial authority alone.' Responsible! For what? The doctrine of the United kingdom. It certainly furnished an admirable nursery for seamen. Commercially, it was of great to the Imperial authority alone.' Responsible! For what? a try resolution say 2—'The Governor general is responsible.
be to the Humperial authority alone.' Responsible of the Context on proper discussion of the control of the Government by telling him that he was responsible to that Government. For what then was he to be responsible? Not of the legislative proceedings of the committee. He was re-sponsible, and he [Lord Stanley] adhered to, and maintained the claim of the Governor General to be responsible to the Sovereign of this country for that which the ExecutiveCouncil in withholding the assent of the Grown to measures which he believed dangerous. If the Governor-General were not respon-sible for the proceedings of the Legislature, or if the departments were conducted by persons owing responsibility to the Legislawere conducted by persons owing responsibility to the Legisla-ture, for what was he to be responsible to the Government here, except for these two—the proper distribution of re-wards and honours which it was in the power of the Crown to bestow and the proceedings of the Legisla-there, except for these two—the proper distribution of re-to bestow and honours which it was in the power of the Crown to bestow and the proceedings of the Legisla-there, except for these two—the proper distribution of re-to bestow and honours which it was in the power of the Crown to bestow and the proceedings of the Legisla-there, except for the set to be responsible to the Government to bestow and honours which it was in the power of the Crown to bestow and the proceedings of the Legisla-there is the top the comment to bestow and the proceedings of the Legisla-tor Canada to consider the price she has to pay for the protec-tor and advantages which she derived from the substantial connexion which existed between her and this country. But to bestow, and the exercise of that prerogative of the Crown Canada must not expect to be able, as the hon, member for Bath general demonstration. Interest has not been included on ei-

DANIEL O'CONNELL, has been sentenced to 12 months im-prisonment and to pay a fine of £2000.—He had been placed by the Sheriff in the Richmond Penitentiary.

MISCELLANEOUS. The Emperor of Russia and the King of Saxony are now on

A visit, to Her Majesty the Queen. A great Conservative victory has been achieved, by the return of Mr. Entwistle for South Lancashire, by a majority of 598 over the League candidate Mr. Brown.

Dr. Widmer having been called to the chair, and Dr. G. R.

The Church.

President-Dr. Widm Vice-President-Dr. King. Secretary-Dr. G. R. Grasett. Treasurer-Dr. Boys. Committee Dr. O'Brien, of Dr. Telfer, Manabement ) Dr. Hodder .- Toronto Herald.

ROADS AND ROAD MAKING.

We some time ago published an extract from a Hamilton paper in which Plank Roads were condemnd as things con temptible in every respect. Since then we have procured an extract from a Beport made to the Board of Works by Messrs. Thorburn and Hall, who were in 1842 appointed commissioners to examine into the condition of the various roads in Canada West. This extract we annex, and it seems to us to dispose conclusively of the question whether plank or macadamized roads are the cheapest.

\_\_\_\_£832 " Apply the same rule to Stone-road formation and cul-

verts equal in both cases :--Original cost of 1 mile of Stone road ..... £1555 15 years repair at £109, per mile, ..... 1635

£3190

Difference in favour of plank at the end of 16 years,

or saving to the public..... £2368 Thus nearly 4 miles of plank road can be made and maintained for one of stone. The above calculation is intended for

to bestwy, and the exercise of that prorogative of the Cown which consists in interposing its authority upon certain bills, those powers chinned responsibility, instead of which the Ex-cutive Council withheld them from the Governor-General, and not only that, but claimed from him in regard to one, that he should declare, hy an instrument under his hand, that he sensate of the Cown of the country. The hon, and responsible to the Sovereign of this country. The hon, and he distribution of patronage was a matter of such indegendences which was his firm belief, that by the exercise of misclievons advisers (loud cheers) in the exercise of these functions for which he was responsible to the Sovereign of this country. The hon, and he and an use not tell him that, in a country like Canada, the distribution of patronage was a matter of such indegendences which was the distribution of patronage was a matter of such indegendences which was to tell him that, in a country like Canada, the distribution of patronage was a matter of such indegendences which was to tell him that, in a country like Canada, the distribution of patronage was a matter of such indegendences which was to tell him that, in a country in the advantages which she now possessed as a colony in the structure that and the distribution of patronage was a matter of such in the structure that and the distribution of patronage was a matter of such in the structure that and the distribution of patronage was a matter of such in the structure that and the distribution of patronage was a matter of such in the structure that and the distribution of patronage was a matter of such in the structure that and that the structure that and the structure that to enjoy the advantages which she now possessed as a colony attached to this country. (Cheers.) Lord JOHN RUSSELL and Mr. BULLER, also warmly sup-ported Sir. Charles Metcalfe in the course which he had pursued. Reads is consequently very little short of £2000 per mile."— Niagara Chronicle.

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	THE WEA Extract from Meteor			A. L.T.	
	TY'S MAGNETICAL OBSI				
	(From the Toro	nto Here	ald.)		
the for	医肾白斑 网络中	Satur	day, Jur	ne 22, 1844.	
Days.		Self Registering Thermometer.		Daily Mean Temp'r.	
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	" 19,	790	580	6853	
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## Church of England Diocesan Press. THE Subscribers to this Association are requested to pay into the hands of the undersigned, or at the office of The Church, at Cobourg, an Installment of Five per Cent. (being the eleventh instalment) upon the amount of th respective shares, on or before the Tenth day of July next. A DIVIDEND for the past year, at the rate of Eight & Cent. Letters were read from Drs. King and Boys apologising for heir unavoidable absence, and expressing their entire concur-payable to the Subscribers at the office of *The Church*, at ourg, on and after the 10th of August next.

WESTERN CANADA

By order of the Managing Committee. H. J. GRASETT, Secretary & Treasurer.

## Toronto, June 19, 1844.

A CHURCH ORGAN FOR SALE. ULL SCALE, from double G to F in Alt, containing 8 stops, 413 pipes, the largest 10 ft. 6 in. long, 9 in. square, composition pedals and one octave of pedals for the feet. black walnut case, with gilt front pipes, 13 ft. high, 9 ft. wide, and 6 ft. deep, weight about 3 tons

Open Diapason from double G to F in alt. 58 pipes, 49 metal and 9 wood. Stop Diapason from double G to F in alt. 58 pipes, wood.

Principal Dulciana do do 58 do metal. do do 58 do 37 metal and 22 wood. do 58 do metal. do Fifteen Flute from double F to F in alt. 49 pipes, 31 met. 12 wood.

Violanta from tenor F to F in alt. 37 pipes, metal. Trampet do 37 do do Trampet do 37 do do The Violanta, Trumpet, and Dulciana, from tenor F to F n alt, are in a swell. The whole played with one set of keys, It and is of sufficient power for any ordinary sized church. It will be sold at a great bargain. It is now standing, and may be seen by applying at the Piano Forte and Music Store, 266

Their stock of S C H O QL-B O O K S is very extensive, and comprises all such as are in use in *Upper Canada College*, and the various *District Schools* in the Province. H. & W. R. respectfully invite the attention of Bankers, Merchants, Forwarders, and others, to their large and varied stock of

Ledgers, Journals, Day-books, Bill-books, AND EVERY D

ACCOUNT BOOKS.

etter-papers, Foolscap, Pott, and all sizes of Writing-papers, plain nd ruled, of the best and cheapest qualities. Sealing-wax, Wafers; Mice-tape and Ribbon; Quills, Steel Pens, in great variety; Pencils, nvelopes, Dnawing-papers, of all sizes and qualities; Drawing-encils, Bristd-boards, Colour-boxes; Tinted, Gold, and Silver apers; Embosed Drawing boards, &c. &c. &c.; and every variety f Plaia and Fancy Stationery.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING

for Books, &c., forwarded to them, will be included in the lists they send home from time to time, and be executed without delay. As one of the Firm will be in England during the whole of the Shipping Season, the orders sent will be executed under his personal superintendence.

163, King Street. Toronto, May 29, 1844

The Upper Canada Jurist

TILL be published on the FIRST OF EACH MONTH, and the terms of subscription are £3 per annum. Subscribers are requested to remit to the Publishers, H. & W. Rowsell, 163, King Street, Toronto, the sum of £1 10s. on the receipt of the first number, and the same ount half yearly. It is necessary that these terms be strictly adhered to.

Toronto, June 4th, 1844.

EDUCATION. BY MIRS. HING, Bishop's Buildings, Newgate Street, Toronto.

TERMS PER QUARTER:

For Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Drawing, in Peneil and Water Colours...... 1 10 0 Music-Piano and Guitar, each ..... 1 10 0 Daneing ..... 1 10 0 1 10 0 French ....... First Rudiments ..... Board .....

Payable Quarterly in advance. N. B.-Six Young Ladies can receive Board and Education n the above branches, for £40 per annum,—Dancing extra. The following Gentlemen have kindly permitted their names to be used as references :-

Rev. Dr. McCAUL, V. P. K. C. U. Rev. H. J. GRASETT, M.A. Hon. Mr. Justice McLEAN. Messrs. H. & W. ROWSELL. Toronto, March, 1844.

## NOTICE.

348-tf

WILLIAM HITCHINS having removed, intends con-tinuing his business as a Soap-boiler and Tallow Chandler,

next South of Mr. George Stephens's Furniture Ware-rooms, Division Street, and trusts to merit support. WANTED-a Man perfectly acquainted with the

usiness, and who can command a character for general good moral conduct. Cobourg, June 18, 1844. 362-tf

## J. M. GROVER

RESPECTFULLY announces to his Friends and the Public generally, that he has just received, direct from New York and Montreal, and is now opening at the premises lately occupied by J. D. GOSLEE, Esq., the best assortment of GOODS

ever offered to the Public in this section of the country, consisting in part of the following :—

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods; Groceries; Hardware; Crockery, &c.; Drugs, Patent Medicines, and Perfumery; Paints, Oils, Dye-Woods, and Dye Stuffs; Books, Stationery, and Paper-Hangings; Boots and Shoes, Sole Leather, and Calf Skins; Grass and Cradle Scythes; Iron, Steel, Nails, Glass, &c. &c.; with many other articles which it is needless to insert

All of which have been carefully selected by himself from the very best houses in New York and Montreal; and every pains taken to make his assortment the most complete of any in this part of the country; and as he is determined to sell at a very small advance, for CASH or MERCHANTABLE PRODUCE, LOOKING-GLASS & PICTURE-FRAME MANUFACTORY, he confidently anticipates a share of public patronage. 361-tf Colborne, 6th June, 1844.

## SUMMER FASHIONS.

T. HARVEY, DIVISION STREET, HAS this day received, in addition to his former Stock, Twelve Cases

### New Summer Goods,

Consisting of Dresses, Parasols, Bonnets, Shawls, Handker\* chiefs, Fringes, Fancy Flowers, Laces, Gloves, Hosiery, &c. &c. all of which goods will be sold at unprecedented low prices. N. B.-T. H. daily expects an additional supply of new Summer Goods, direct from England.

to Groceries, Crockery and Earthenware Cobourg, June 1, 1844. 360-tf

New and Splendid Assortment of Summer Goods. J. HOLMAN,

## MERCHANT TAILOR,

fine Black, Blue, Brown, Olive, and Coloured Brown, Olive, and Coloured Brown, Olive, and Coloured Brown, State St the black, hild, Brown, One, and Contrel Brown, One, and Striped Does, and Striped Brown, Contrel Brow which he will make up in his usual good style, and at very moderate prices. 354

ALSO: A beautiful assortment of VESTINGS. Cobourg, June 17, 1844.

FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT, Cobourg, June 11, 1844. No. 6, Waterloo Buildings,

R OBERT HAWKE, in tendering his sincere thanks to his Friends particularly and the Public generally, here his Friends particularly and the Public generally, begs to inform them, that he keeps constantly on hand a well-

RAZORS CAREFULLY SET. 23" Private Entrance to the Dressing-Room, one door west the Shop. Toronto, May, 1844. 359-tf 191, KING STREET, TORONTO. THOMAS WHEELER, CLOCK AND WATCH MARER, ENGRAVER, &c. RESPECTFULLY solicits a share of Public Patronage. Duplex, Lever, Horizontal, Vertical, French, and Duplex, Lever, Horizontal, Vertical, French, and Geneva Watches and Clocks, Cleaned and Repaired with Arms, Crests, Cyphers, Brass and Silver Seals, Door and Number Plates, Window Tablets, and Coffin Plates Engraved. Coats of Arms Emblazoned. Stencilling and Marking Plates cut at short notice. Jewelry neatly Repaired, Hair inserted in Rings, Broaches, Lockets, &c. China and Glass Riveted and Repaired in the most substantial mann

P. MCCALLUM,

CLOTHIER, COBOURG,

HAS just received a large and fashionable assortment of Goods, which he would request his friends and the pub-

EMPORIUM.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE UNIVERSITY.

W. H. EDWOODS.

HAIR DRESSER AND PERFUMER,

No. 2, ST. JAMES'S BUILDINGS, KING-STREET,

BEGS respectfully to acquaint his Friends and the Gentry of this City that he has recently fitted up

A PRIVATE DRESSING-ROOM

He would mention that he has on hand a quantity of

for their convenience, and he hopes they will favour him with

Also, a Room for the accommodation of Ladies and Children:

RAZORS, HAIR-BRUSHES, AND PERFUMERY.

A Composition for the certain cure of Ring-worms.

-ALSO,---

generally to call and examine.

Cobourg, 6th June, 1844.

203

360-tf

I All favours received from the country shall have imme-

\*\*\* Reference, for integrity and ability, kindly permitted to the Lord Bishop of Toronto. Toronto, May, 1844. 357-6m

CARVING, GILDING,

# A FEW DOORS WEST OF THE MARKET.

King Street, Cobourg.

## SIMON MUNRO

R ESPECTFULLY begs leave to announce, that he has opened, in the TOWN OF COBOURG, an establish-ment for the above Business,-such as Carving, Gilding, Looking-glass and Picture-frame Making; House, Sign, and Ornamental Painting; Glazing, Graining, Marbling, Paper-

Gilt Window Cornices; Rich Ornamental Frames for Oil Paintings; Plain Gold, and Walnut and Gold Frames for Prints,--made to order, and on the shortest notice.

Prints, Maps, and Oil Paintings, Cleaned and Varnished in Gilt Mouldings, for bordering rooms, always on hand.

IT Orders from the Country punctually attended to. Cobourg, 12th June, 1844. 361-tf

LOOKING GLASSES.

THE Subscriber has just opened a new Show Room at his Cabinet Manufactory, in Division Street, Cobourg, for the sale of Looking Glasses of every size and description, with which he is enabled to sell as low as any House in the Province GEO. STEPHENS.

All kinds of Cabinet Furniture

on hand for sale, or manufactured at the shortest notices Also, in a few weeks, another supply of PIANO FORTES.-UPHOLSTERY done as usual. Funerals furnished,-Hearse 392-tf provided for any part of the Province.

FOR SALE.

861-tf

357-1

346

353-tf

R. HENRY.

360-tf

THE WEATHER. There were complaints of a want of rain.

Colonial.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL .- His Excellency has at length taken his departure for the Seat of Government. On Thurs-day week, at seven o'clock in the morning, His Excellency returned to Kingston from his visit to the Falls of Niagara. On the same day he entertained a large company of the citizens of Kingston at breakfast, and immediately afterwards embarked on board the steamer *Caledonia* for Montreal. We shall only add, that whatever differences of opinion may exist as to the policy of removing the Seat of Government to the Lower Province, but one feeling, we are certain, pervades the breasts of

entrusted by our gracious Queen. [Since the above was in type, we observe with pleasure that His Excellency has arrived in safety in Montreal, and been re-ceived by its citizens with every demonstration of respect.] Offices, on the most moderate terms, and trusts by strict THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN CANADA .- In the early attention and integrity, to merit a continuance of their that in the course of events, men who had given a tactic encour-agement to those who sought to effect such a separation consti-patronage of the Crown-did the hon. and learned member for bonour, with the metropolitani intersets of the grown that is honour, with the metropolitan interests of the crown, that its to reward the value best by the Administration so composed the treatment sine has received at the hands of those who should have been her natural supporters, we must regard the Diocesan ager; and that it would be just or becoming to proscribe and ive from the service of the courty those who, in the hour of in the Province, as likely to form a point of concentration in the Province and likely to form a point of concentration or which the friends of the Church can rally for her defence, in the Province, as likely to form a point of concentration round which the friends of the Church can rally for her defence, and cheers.) And, still further, did the hon, and learned gen-the Crown that those rewards and privileges should be confer-red. Crown that those rewards and privileges should be confer-with the proscriptions inflicted, not in the name of the and exclusion should be have on the name of the context of the province. That there is need of more than common exertion to stay, in these perilous times, the hand of the destroyer, none will deny; the enemies of the Church, of whatsoever denomi-nation they may be, all unite in common cause to do her wrong : sects most widely differing in every thing else coalesse in hosexclusion should be denounced, in the name of the against those who had desired to render service to the of this realm, and that, in the other rewards should ad in the name of the Crown upon those who had d to separate the province of Canada from this counwhile her foes are industrious, persevering, watchful, her friends are quiet, careless, apathetic, and even among the numbers who belong to her, many are found who inflict on her more serious in-jury-than her open and avowed enemies.

Day by day inroads are made upon her rights and privileges; grants made for her special support are alienated to suit politi-cal partizans; her elergy are reviled and calumniated, and her ritual criticised with the flippancy of the ready scoffer. Whence all this hostility? what has she ever done to merit such treat-The house would observe that no single charge had been and against Sir C. Metcalfe with regard to the distribution of thereof. She is taunted with her wealth; let those who use such language examine for a moment the condition of her Clergy, forced on a miserable, often an ill-paid stipend, to support the character of gentlemen, and called upon incessantly to subscribe for charitable purposes; an attempt is made to rob them even of that little.

She is accused of illiberality; how just that accusation is, let the churches of various denominations throughout the Province testify; for we venture an assertion that fully one half of the cost of erecting the majority of Churches in Canada, has been defrayed by members of the Church of England. Again, it is asserted that she is a political Church; she is political so far as the initial church is a solution of the church is a solution of the solution of the church is a solution of the church is she inculcates obedience to the laws, and reverence of the mon-arch, so far as she seeks to render the State religious and to avert the progress of infidelity-so far is she political. Amid these varied accusations we look for much good from the Diocesan Society, and we call on every member of the Church to step forward and aid its efforts, to subscribe to its funds, and to disse inate its principles, to imitate the exertions of the members of other churches, to unite and to act together.

One of the primary objects of the opponents of the Church of England, is to divest her of all authority in the Toronto University-to render that institution a religious Babel, a confusion of various creeds, to abrogate all tests and throw open composed those societies—whatever their errors might the chair of Divinity to any one who is not an absolute infidel. were loyal and faithful, and devoted subjects of refused to take any harsh or arbitrary measures for

Pursnant to notification, a meeting of the medical faculty, resident within the limits of the city of Toronto and Home

(A true extract.) C. W. YOUNGHUSBAND, Lieut. R. A. NOTICE. The Quarterly Meeting of the Managing Committee of the

MIDLAND DISTRICT BRANCH OF THE CHURCH SOCIETY. The Quarterly Meeting of the Committee of the Midland District Branch of the Church Society, will be held in the School-room of St. George's Church, Kingston, on Tuesday, July 2nd, at 3 o'clock, P. M. T. H. M. BARTLETT, Secretary.

Kingston, June 14, 1844.

Land and General Agency Office. JAMES HENDERSON respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has removed his Office from Kingston to Montreal, where, in addition to his engagements as a General Land Agent, he will attend to any money transactions connected with Government and Receiver General's

Montreal, June 19th, 1844. 363-6

IMPROVED QUALITY AND HALF PRICE.

## COMSTOCK & Co's.

CONCENTRATED COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT

OF SARSAPARILLA, OF SARSAPARILLA, The series of Scrofula, Chronic Rheumatism, General Debility, Cutaneous Diseases, Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, Tetter, Fingles, or Pustules on the Face, Mercurcal and Syphilod diseases, foils from an impure habit of the body, Ulerations of the throat and liseases arising from an impure state of the blood, Exposures and imprudences in life, Excessive use of Mercury, &c. &c. The great popularity of Sarsaparilla, and its established efficacy, render it superfluous to enter into any encomium of its virtue, or address and ender the state of the price of those so much address and in as large bottles, virtue. **Fifty Censis per Bottle.** 

Fifty Cents per Bottle.

This article has cured Scrofula of 30 years, after the dollar article as been used in vain. To be had of the Agents of Comstock & Co. only, throughout the ountry, in New York only at 21, Cortland Street.

country, in New York only at 21, Cortiand Street. **The Reason**,—Some people are foolish enough to believe that we cannot make as good an article of Sarsaparila Extract and sell it or 50, cents per bottle as all others that sell for just double that amoney. The simple fact is this and all will now be convinced.— While five hundred dollars is squaadered by others in a column or wo of advertisements, we do not spend five. Therefore we make the public gay but half as much for as good or better article as any one lese, and yet make as much if not more profit than they. The real post in making the article is probably more than theirs, as we use othing but the best Sarsaparilla root. &c. And we are fully convin-ed that we will sell three bottles, to one of the dollar priced bottles, shen the public half a newspaper to sustain its reputation. Inquire always for Comstock & Co.'s Sarsaprilla, at fifty cents, and ave no other For sale in Coloreme by I M GRONER when the

no other r sale in Colhorne by J. M. GROVER where also may be had of Columbia for RESTORING the hair, Hay's Liniment for the Sphou's remedy for sick head ache, Accoustic oil for deafness, e and Bone Liniment and Indian Vegetable Elixer, a sure cure the Rheumatism; and most of the celebrated medicines of Messrs. tock & Co.

#### THE MAGICAL

PAIN EXTRACTOR SALVE. AAN EXTRACTOR SALVE: EDUCTION FOUR FOLD IN PRICES—Or nothing if the user is not delighted with it.—An article that every Family t consider indispensable, when they know its power and value, which has heretofore been sold too high to reach all classes, has been reduced Fourfold in price, with a view that rich and poor, and low, and in fact every human being may enjoy its comforts; all who get it shall have the price returned to them if they are delighted with its use. We assert without the possibility of con-tiction, that all Scalds and Burns, every external Sore, old or h, and all external pains and aches, no matter where, shall be need to comfort by it in five minutes—saving life, limb, or scar. burn can be fatal if this is applied, unless the vitals are destroyed the accident. It is truly magical, to appearance in its effects. io's, 21 Cortland street. Price 25 cents, and ten times as much 10 contrart

All country merchants are requested to take it to their towns on A accustomed to TUTTON, to Superintend the Education of the power will justify it. Sold at 21 Cortland street, where it for here children. The ordinary branches of an English Education of the children. The ordinary branches of an English Education of the children. The ordinary branches of an English Education of the children. The ordinary branches of an English Education of the children. The ordinary branches of an English Education of the children. The ordinary branches of an English Education of the children. The ordinary branches of an English Education of the children. The ordinary branches of an English Education of the children. The ordinary branches of an English Education of the children. The ordinary branches of an English Education of the children. The ordinary branches of an English Education of the children. The ordinary branches of an English Education of the children. The ordinary branches of an English Education of the children. The ordinary branches of an English Education of the children. The ordinary branches of an English Education of the children. The ordinary branches of an English Education of the children. The ordinary branches of an English Education of the children. The ordinary branches of an English Education of the children. The ordinary branches and Music. For particulars apply (if by letter, post-paid) to Mr. Champion, Church Depository, Toronto. May, 1844. 357-tf ordinary for the sale of Messrs. Constock & Co.'s celebrated medicines. Mursery Governess Wanted,

See Pamphlet with affidavits, &c. To be had gratis of Agents.

The first of the fast of the f

JUST PUBLISHED, PRICE-2 The Addresses presented to His Excellency the GOVERNOR GENERAL, ON the occasion of the Resignation of his late Advisers, with HIS EXCELLENCY'S REFLIES :

London, Brock, TALBOT, AND HURON BRANCH OF THE CHURCH Society of The Diocese of Toronto, will be held at London, on Tuesday, the 2d July, at 2 o'clock, P. M. BENJ'N. CRONYN, Secretary. Bendiate of the Managing Committee of the Construction of the Statemark Ramsay, Montreal; Ramsay, Armour & Co., Kingston; C. H. Morgan, and Gravely & Jackson, Cobourg; A. H. Armour & Co., Hamilton; A. Davidson, Niagara; J. F. Rogers, Woodstock; W. Green, Dundas & Co., Kingston; C. H. Morgan, and Gravely & Jackson, Cobourg; A. H. Armour & Co., Hamilton; A. Davidson, Niagara; J. F. Rogers, Woodstock; W. Green, Dundas; and by the Publishers,

H. & W. ROWSELL, 163, King Street, Toronto.

May 9, 1844. 355 IN THE PRESS AND SPEEDILY WILL BE PUBLISHED:

THE PRINCIPLES OF BOOK-KEEPING, EXPLAINED IN AN ADDRESS TO A STUDENT OF UPPER CANADA COLLEGE:

AN ELEMENTARY COURSE OF

BOOK-KEEPING BY DOUBLE ENTRY:

W. SCOTT BURN. H. & W. ROWSELL, Publishers.

359

Toronto, May, 1844.

#### General Agency Office.

WILLIAM HEPBURN (late Registrar of the Court of Chancery, Canada West) has opened an Office at 7, RUE ST. LAURENT, Montreal, where every description of business connected with the Public Offices, Land Agency, and otherwise, and also Commercial Agency of every kind, will be promptly attended to.

Opinions on Chancery Cases given, Petitions, Acts of Par-ment, Conveyances, Leases, Wills, Contracts, Copartnership Deeds, Charter Parties, and every description of Legal Instrument, drawn. N. B.-All letters must be post-paid.

Montreal, 1st June, 1844. 362-6

## DENTISTRY.

DR. COWLES has removed his Office to his intended residence, on King Street, the house formerly occupied by Mr. Sisson, nearly opposite Messrs. Gravely and Jackson's

Cobourg, June, 19, 1844. 362-tf

ST. PETER'S CHURCH, COBOURG. THE Subscribers to the fund for the enlargement and im-provement of St. Peter's Church, in this Town, are re-quested to pay into the hands of J. V. Boswell Esq. an instal-ment of Twenty per cent. (or one-fifth), upon the amount of

their respective subscriptions, on or before the first day of July next. J. V. BOSWELL, } Churchwardens.

B. CLARK, Cobourg, May 15th, 1844. 357

MRS. MACKENZIE'S SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES,

KEMPTVILLE. TERMS, PER QUARTER OF 12 WEEKS,

#### TUITION comprising the following Branches of Education, viz :-

Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, History, Geography, and Needle Work, £0 15 0 Piano Forte, ..... 1 10 0 French,.... 0 Drawing, . Boarding and Lodging,..... 6 0 0 Or, Boarding, Lodging, and Tuition, £30 per annum. FANCY WORK taught on moderate Terms. Each Boarder to pay for her own Washing, and to provide a Table and Tea Spoon, Bed, Bedding, and Towels. Payments to be made Quarterly in advance. Six weeks' notice previous to leaving School. 361-4

## WANTED,

IN a family resident in the country, a Lady, who has been accustomed to TUTTION, to Superintend the Education of three children. The ordinary branches of an English Educa-

# Nursery Governess Wanted,

COMPETENT to take charge of a family of young Children, and instruct them in the usual branches of an

cted stock of West of England Broad Cloths, Cassimeres,

#### Doeskins, &c. &c. WITH

VESTINGS. IN GREAT VARIETY. Which he is prepared to put up to order in the most fashionable

manner, and on moderate terms. N.B.—Cassocks, Clergymen and Queen's Counsel's Gowns, Barristers' Robes, &c., made on the shortest notice and in superior style. Toronto, May 30, 1844. 359-tf

#### NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, in retiring from his present business of Merchant Tailor, would return grateful thanks to his friends and customers for the generous patronage he has received at their hands, and at the same time would solicit a settlement their accounts on or before the first day of August next,-He would also embrace this opportunity of recommending to their favourable notice Mr. THOMAS BILTON, who has taken his establishment, and is in every respect qualified to give general satisfaction.

THOMAS J. PRESTON. Toronto, May 13, 1844.

#### THOMAS BILTON. WOOLLEN DRAPER AND TAILOR,

## No. 2, WELLINGTON BUILDINGS, KING STREET, TORONTO,

## [LATE T. J. PRESTON,]

WOULD inform his friends and the public that he has W purchased the entire Stock of Mr. T. J. PRESTON, and will continue to carry on the business of a MERCHANT TAILOR, in the same Style, and on the same Terms as his predecessor, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage so favourably extended to him. T. B. will always keep on hand a well selected stock of the Miso, several superior-toned Six, and Six and a half Octave Grand-action Square Piauo Fortes, from the Manufactory of Masere Studart & Co. New York

Messrs. Stodart & Co , New-York. Best West of England Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Docskins, &c. &c.

ALSO, --- A selection of superior VESTINGS, all of which he is prepared to make up to order in the most fashionable anner, and on moderate terms. P.S.-A variety of styles of Gold and Silver Laces, Cord,

Sc. suitable for Military Uniforms, Liveries, &c. Tadies' Riding Habits, Cassocks, Clergymen, and Queen's Counsel's Gowss, Barristers' RoBES, Naval and Military Uniforms, &c. &c. made on the shortest notice and in superior style. 357-t

### Toronto, May 13, 1844. THOMAS H. EDMUNDS,

TAILOR, ROBE MAKER, AND DRAPER,

NO. 2, CHURCH STREET, TORONTO, N returning his most sincere thanks to his friends and the A S AGENT for this Institution, the Subscriber gives notice that he is anthorised to grant ASSURANCE A public generally, for the liberal support hitherto extended to him, would beg most respectfully to inform them that he has just received (per *Great Britain* from London,) a large assortment of Goods, adapted for the present and coming seasons, which, for quality and elegance, cannot be surpassed in the Province. Also, materials for University, Barrister's, and Cler-gymen's Robes, from ADAM & EDES, Robe Maker to her Mabehalf of the Company.

jesty's High Court of Exchequer, Chancery Lane, London. And as the advertiser has had considerable experience in Robe making, as well as all other branches of his business, he hopes by unremitting attention to business, to merit that patronage which it will ever be his study to deserve. viz., One Pound Sterling, or Twenty-five Shillings Currency, annually, payable at the time of subscribing.

Toronto, May 23, 1844. 385-tf

### ARCHIBALD FRASER, Tailor, Habit and Pelisse Maker, &c.

BEGS to intimate to the Inhabitants of Cobourg and the surrounding country, that on the 1st of May next ensu-ing, he will open a Shop in King Street, opposite the ALBION HOTEL, in which he will carry on the above business, in all

From long experience in the principal cities of Great Britain, particularly in London, Edinburgh, and Glasgow, he doubts ot that he will give entire satisfaction to all those who may favor him with their orders.

Garments made with despatch, and in the most approved. and fashionable style.

and fashionable style. NAVAL AND MILITARY CLOTHING, LIVERIES, and the HIGHLAND GARE, warranted to be made with accuracy and Sarah, eldest daughter of Wm. Molson, Esq.

A share of public patronage is requested,—assuring all who may favor him with orders in his line, that nothing shall be illness, Anne, eldest daughter of Joseph and Charlotte Beckett, 355-q aged 5 years and 1 month. wanting on his part to merit it. Cobourg, 25th April, 1844.

> J. H. JONES, MERCHANT TAILOR,

MERCHANT TAILOR, RETURNS his sincere thanks to his friends and the public his commencement in business, and begs to inform them that be has just received a FRESH SUPPLY OF GOODS, suitable for the season, which he is prepared to make up in the most fashionable manner, and on moderate terms. Cobourg, 15th April, 1844. Letters received during the week ending Thursday, June 27: Rev. W. Macaulay; Rev. G. Petrie; Rev. R. V. Rogers; Rev. W. Macaulay; Rev. G. Petrie; Rev. R. V. Rogers; Rev. W. F. S. Harper; Rev. Jon. Scott, rem. 12 months; J. Wilson, Esq.; F. Walker, Esq.; Rev. G. W. Bridges; Dr. J. Campbell; Geo. Hall Esq., rem.; Rev. M. Burnham, rem.; P. Hodgkinson, Esq.; Lper Rev. M. Burnham] rem. S. D., in our next.

EDWARD ROB Toronto, No. 44, Youge Street. 350-3m NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Sale of the Eleven (say Sixteen, as per hand-bills,) BUILDING LOTS, on the East bank of the River Don, near the City of Toronto, advertized in the fourth page of this journal, will be sold by AUCTION, on TUESDAY EVEN-ING, the 11th day of June next, at EIGHT o'clock precisely, at Mr. Wakefield's Auction Mart.

TERMS :--- Only £2 10s. on each lot required down, the remainder can be paid in four equal annual instalments: NOTICE.

These Lots are larger, (being from one-fourth to three-fourths of an acre each.) cheaper, (see hand-bills,) and upon easier terms than any lots now offered for sale. The soil is well terms than any lots now offered for sale. The soil is well adapted for Pasture, Orchard, or Garden; and those lying at the Margin of the River, are well adapted for the erection of any kind of Machinery propelled by Steam, and would answer well for a Brewery, Distillery, or Tannery.

N.B.—Purchasers wishing to have a Deed at once, can have one, by giving a Mortgage. It may be well to remark, that such a Deed will entitle the holder to a Vorz in the First Riding of the County of York.

MR. J. D. HUMPHREYS,

FORMERLY OF THE ROYAL ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

PROFESSOR OF SINGING & THE PIANO FORTE,

No. 2, Chewett's Buildings, King Street,

TORONTO.

M R. HUMPHREYS expects to receive from England in the Spring, and to be regularly supplied with an exten-sive selection of the most fashionable and popular

PIANO FORTE AND VOCAL MUSIC ;

MR. BEAUMONT,

Professor of Surgery in the University of King's College,

FELLOW OF THE ROYAL MEDICAL AND CHIRURGICAL

REMOVED TO BAY STREET,

At home for consultation from 10 a.m. till 12 daily.

BRETISH AMERICA

FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

Authorized by Act of Parliament to grant

INLAND MARINE ASSURANCE.

her in the Fire or Marine department, in the name and on

The Spottiswoode Society.

MESSRS, H. & W. ROWSELL will receive the Names

The Terms are the same as those of THE PARKER SOCIETY,

MARRIED.

At the Cathedral, Toronto, by the Lord Bishop, on Saturday the 15th inst., Simon Fraser Robinson, Esquire, Barrister-at-Law, Woodstock, Brock District, to Caroline Amelia, second

laughter of George Fairweather, Esq., F.R.S.L., late of Surrey,

In St. Ann's Church, Adelaide, by the Rev. D. E. Blake,

on Monday the 17th inst., Robert Powell Hooth, Esq., of Adelaide, lately of Colesbill, Warwickshire, to Charlotte

Margaret, youngest daughter of Adjutant Thompson of the

DIED,

At Toronto, on the 16th inst., after a lingering and painful

Letters received during the week ending Thursday, June 27 :

of Subscribers in Western Canada to THE SPOTTIS-

SOCIETY OF LONDON, &c. &c.

NEAR TO FRONT STREET,

Toronto, May, 1844.

Toronto, Feb. 14, 1844.

Toronto, April, 1844.

Cobourg, 3rd June, 1844.

OODE SOCIETY.

England.

same place