the Comet quite over the bar, into a place of safety.

From the New York Commercial Advertiser.

Important discovery—Gratuitous Relief to a portion of the Afflicted with disease.

The subscriber having several months ago dicovered a method of making a very superior soap, (composed of materials very different from the present offensive ingredients used in all soaps, viz: alkali, grease and oils,) has now the satisfaction to state that, in the different experiments and trials required in maturing the article, it has been found to possess very powerful healing qualities, and that three well authenticated cases of the salt-rheum have been effectually cured by its use. Hemorrhoids (piles,) have in two authenticated cases been removed by it. In many instances where it has been applied it has given immediate ease and prevented further ill effects from very severe scalds and burns, and if applied before the skin rises and breaks, will positively prevent farther ill consequences, in several cutaneous diseases, and particularly with children, it has proved equally beneficial, as also in cases of wounds and bruises, and when used for cleansing purposes, prevents the skin however tender it may be, from cracking or chapping. Persons suffering from any of these diseases, by applying at the subscribers's house, where it can only be obtained, at a reasonable hour, will be supplied free of charge - for the article is not offered for sale—with a sufficiency to effect the required purpose, if accompanied with a certificate from a minister of the gospel, a regularly graduated physician or surgeon, or a magistrate, stating a knowledge of the party applying and his belief that it will only be used for the purpose of curing diease.

The ingredients are perfectly inoffensive and it cannot possibly do harm, as its chief compotent parts are necessary for vitality, and constantly received into the stomach and lungs.,

Any physician or chemist wishing to test its qualities, will on application, be supplied with a sufficiency for analyzation or other scientific examination.

As a cleansing soap, it goes farther and requires no greater labor than the ordinary common soap, and it will immediately and effectually remove grease, oils or other stains, of however long standing, from linen, woolen, cotton or silk goods, without the slighest injury; for this purpose it is so prepared in a liquid—but it is not made for sale, and will only be given to those afflicted with disease, or for scientific purposes, and then gratuitously, it is unnecessary to refer to its qualities in these respects. It does not require more than 4 hours to manufacture it, in which time one man can make several tons, and at three fourths less the expense than common soap.

This advertisment will appear in those papers whose proprietors and editors feel a sufficient interest in the cause of suffering humanity to publish it gratuiously, the inventor feeling he does as much as can be required from him to distribute the soap free of any charge, when applied for as

GEO. WASHINGTON BUSTEED.
3d Avenue, between 25th and 26th sts.
November 24th, 1840.

CHINESE ARTICLES OF WAR.

1st Law. It is the duty of a soldier in the day of battle always to press forward bravely and impetuously; for whoever through fear, or to save his life, flees, must by the laws of war be decapitated, and his head exposed to the multitude as a warning. He who kills an enemy performs a meritorious act, for which he shall be rewarded with promotion. If he dies in battle, his children and grand children shall be compassionated. The coward cannot escape the laws of government. If a man rushes forward and kills his foe, it does not follow that he shall die; but if he draws back, it is impossible that he can live. This article is abundantly plain, and all the officers should inculcate it on the men, that they may know the great principles of right conduct; and in the day of battle they will doubtless be brave, having a hundred chances to one that they will kill "the thieves," their enemies, and meritoriously distinguish themselves.

2. On entering into battle, powder & arrows must not be expended at a distance from the enemy, but reserved for the exact point of time in which they will be most efficacious. To waste them before this time arrives, so that when most wanted they are all expended, is like tying their hands and waiting to be slain.

3. The utmost pains must be taken to preserve their arms in good order, and their ammunition dry.

4. When an officer is wounded or taken the men shall make the utmost efforts to carry him off or rescue him. If they neglect to do so, and defeat ensues, the guilty men shall be decapitated.

5. The men must not leave the pursuit of a flying foe to collect plunder.

6. The utmost vigilance and silence are required of men on duty at any pass or post. On obtaining information, they must depute able men to communicate it secretly and speedily.

7. All unnecessary disturbances occasioned to the peaceable inhabitants, injuring cornfields, robbing, pillaging, &c., must be severely punished.

8. The soldier who bravely kills an enemy shall be rewarded; but he who is detected in lying pretexts about his own merits, or who by false tales usurps the merits of others as his own, shall be decapitated.

9. The horses and camels belonging to the army must be treated with affection and kindness, and good water and provender provided for them. At night, if they stray, they must be forthwith sought for, and brought to wells in regular succession, so that the water may not be fouled by their being permitted to strive against each other in crowds. Neglect of this duty must be severely punished.

10. When encamped, the patrol must be vigilant, and especially so at nights. None must be permitted to walk about without cause. In the tents especial care must be taken against fire. On any alarm rumoured, none must act hurriedly or with levity. Secret orders must be carefully obeyed, and not allowed to transpire from one to another.

It is finally required that those ten laws or articles of war, be carefully explained to and inculcated on all the soldiers.

We annex an official document recently published on the subject of the free grants of land to be obtained in the Owen's Sound Settlement:—

Crown Land's Office,
1st November, 1840.

Notice is hereby given, that a road through the Crown Land from the North West angle of the township of Garrafraxa to Owen's Sound, upon Lake Huron, is opening at the expense of government.

Lots of 50 acres of land each, will be laid out on each side of the road.

Settlers who have never obtained a Grant of land from Government, may obtain a lot of 50 acres on the following conditions:

1st. They are to make application to the Commissioner of Crown Lands, or to the Agent on the ground, whenever they shall be ready to become resident, on the tract to be granted.

2nd. Upon giving a satisfactory account of their means of providing for themselves until a crop can be raised from the ground, they will receive a ticket from the Commissioner at the Crown Land's office, entitling them to locate the land.

3rd. Upon application to the Agent in the first place, he will forward a statement to the Crowns Land's Office, of the applicants's age, family, and means of settlement; upon which, if approved authority for location will issue.

4thly. The tickets issued will be useless to any but the applicants, and unless presented to the Agent within one month, from the date, they will not be received by him. Any person who shall receive a ticket, and who shall not proceed to the settlement within one month; or who having been placed upon land there, shall abandon it will be considered as having lost all claim to receive land.

5thly. Settlers will be required to clear, and place once under crop, one third of the land located, and to reside on the land until this settlement duty is performed, and after one third of the Grant shall have been cleared and under crop, the settler shall be entitled to his patent, free of expense.

6thly. The Settlement duty is required to be done within four years, from the date of the ticket.

7thly. Settlers who are under the necessity of being temporarily absent from their locations, will apply to the resident Agent, stating the length of their intended absence, and the reason for it, which will be entered on the Agents book, if the reason for absence seems sufficient; and any person who shall absent himself, without being permitted to do so, by the Agent; or who shall remain away from the settlement, for a longer time than such permission shall authorise, will be considered as having forfeited his location.

8thly. An assignment, or attempt to assign any ticket or location, will also be considered as forfeiture of all right; in the Locatee or Assignee: or if it shall appear that the Locatee has previously obtained a grant of Land from government, his new location shall be forfeited.

9thly. In all cases of abandonment of location the located land will be considered immediatly open for a new location or sale.

10thly. As ti is not they intention of the government to offer the settler any assistance further than the free grant of land, and the opening of the road, applicants are especially desired to consider for themselves, whether or not, they have the means of maintaining themselves and their families, until crops can be raised from the ground.

Government Agents have been appointed at the Northern and Southern extremities of the settlement, and further information may be obtained on application to Mr. J. Telfer, Owen's Sound, and Mr. James McNabb, Garrafraxa.

R. B. SULLIVAN.
Commissioner, Crown Lands.

A SETTLER.—Captain King an early governor of New South Wales, was waited on by a country settler for the loan of a man to assist him in shingling his house. "Come to me (said the governor) in six week's time, when the harvest is over, and I will find a man for you." Accordingly at the end of the time the settler, who does not appear to have been a man of much personal industry, again presented himself. "Go into that room (said the Governor) and you will see him." After a few minutes the man returned saying that he could not find him, though he had looked all about the room—even under the table and behind the sofa. "Not find him, (said the Governor) how is that? come with me; I will find him for you." Then, leading him a second time into the room, he made him look into a large mirror that was over the mantelpiece. "That is the man to shingle your house, (take him with you quick, and see that he does it."

From the Toronto Mirror.

On Friday evening last, pursuant to public notice, a meeting of the electors of St. Patrick's Ward, opposed to the re-election of the retiring members of the present Corporation, was to have taken place at Mr. Daniel's tavern, Yonge Street. At the appointed time, several of the Reformers proceeded to the above place, and on entering the room to their utter astonishment beheld the City Inspector *Davis*, Constable *Wallace*, ex-clerk of the market *Blevins*, *loafer Earls*, (cum multis allis) all seated. Those worthies were armed with bludgeons, and had gone there evidently with the intention to create a row. But when the Reformers saw those individuals, they retired peaceably to their respective homes and were consequently prevented going through with the business for which they assembled. That these men were sent there with the consent of the Mayor, and Gurnett, we are credibly informed, as also that Doctor King, rode up and down the Ward on his *prancing Nag*, encouraging persons of the opposite party to attend this meeting, and frustrate the design for which it was convened. Of the justice or impropriety of these unprincipled acts, we will leave our readers to judge.

The New York papers state that the keels of four gigantic steamships will shortly be laid in that city. They are to be about 2000 tons, with engines of 800 horse power. They are intended to make the passage to England in ten days.

A "royal cheese," the production of seven hundred and fifty cows, to be presented to Victoria, has been made in West Pennard, and was to be drawn to London by eight of the finest cattle the West of England could produce.

From the New York American.

NATHANIEL PRIME.—Yesterday he was in the city, well, apparently, and cheerful; he returned to his house about one o'clock, and taking a book, said he would lie down awhile before dinner. He was within a quarter found by Mrs. P. on the floor of his dressing room—in a pool of blood, and dead—the fatal razor near him its case. The coroner went out this morning, and after viewing the body, and hearing the testimony—the verdict of the jury was, that the deceased put an end to his existence during a temporary derangement of mind, produced by indisposition.

On Monday last as "The Transit" steamboat was on her way hence to Queenston and Lewiston, she was overtaken by a storm that had well nigh closed her career. She was commanded by her experienced owner Capt. Richardson, sen. who asserts that no previous occasion, and he has been on the lake between 20 and 30 years, had he encountered such weather. Her bulwarks on each side were torn away—one of her paddle boxex was ripped open, and her gentlemen's cabin and other compartments visited by the waves. The water having free course over the deck soon became a sheet of ice, and the bulwarks being gone, there was imminent danger of the people being washed overboard. Happily no lives or luggage were lost.—*Examiner*.

Her Mejesty's new steamer "Minos," recently built at Chippawa, has received her machinery and proceeded up lake Erie a few days since, on her trial trip. She is very strongly built, and goes at the rate of twelve miles an hour.

The Mechanics' Institute of this City has issued a circular stating its intention of opening Evening Classes for all who choose to avail themselves of them, for the study of reading, writing, arithmetic, book keeping, drawing, &c. This very liberal proposition we trust will meet with the nearty and warmest support of the citizens generally.—*Toronto Herald*.

A LONG YARN.—The longest rope on record, in one unspliced piece, has just been finished in Sunderland. It is upwards of 4000 yards long, seven inches in circumferance, and 12 tons weight, and will cost about four hundred pounds. It is for the use of the London and Birmingham Railway.

Mr. & Mrs. LA BURRISS, Vocalists, Reciters, Dancers, Equilibrists &c. give a grand entertainment this Evening at Mr. Balkwell's Hotel.
For particulars see bills of the day.

MARRIED—On the 1st inst. by the Rev. Thomas Webster, Mr. James Anderson, of Lobo, to Miss Nancy Fergusson, of Carradoc.

PORK WANTED.

FOR which part Cash will be given, for heavy Hogs, delivered at the Store of ANGUS & BIRRELL.
Dec. 5, 1840.

THOMAS KEIR,
Attorney at Law,
Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer &c.
OFFICE IN DUNDAS STREET,
Next door to Mr. Givins' Office.

CAME into the enclosure of the subscriber, 5th concession London, on the 25th October last, a small red and white Heifer. The owner is requested to call, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.
ANTHONY STEELS.
Dec. 3, 1840. 18

FOR SALE.

THAT Commodious House and Lot, situated in the Village of Westminister, the front part of which is at present occupied as a Store and Post Office. The house consists of five Rooms on the ground floor, inclusive of the upper floor, with a stone walled cellar under grouud, perfectly free from damp.
Terms—Cheap for Cash or approved indorsed notes at short dates. Apply at this Office, or to Mr. David Rymall on the premises.
D. M'PHERSON.
Westminister, 30th Nov. 1840. 18.

FOR SALE.

100 Acres of Land, south half of Lot No. Eleven third concession in the Township of London, to be sold by private contract, for further particulars apply to John Kent, London Gore,
Dec. 7, 1840. 18

CAME into my inclosure on the fourth inst. a three year old red and white spotted Heifer, without a tail. the owner is requested to pay charges, and take her away. John Kent, London Gore.
Dec. 7, 1840. 18

AMERICAN CHEESE.

OF a superior quality, cheap for cash.
ANGUS & BIRRELL.

To the Goderich Fishers.

SEINE TWINE for sale.
ANGUS & BIRRELL.

RECEIVING DAILY, additional supplies of
WINTER GOODS.
ANGUS & BIRRELL.
London, Dec, 7, 1840.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the London Post Office, 5th December, 1840.

Persons calling will please ask for those advertised.

Anderson Thomas	Keiths John
Anderson, Robert	Luce John
Ardel John	Lewis Henry
Ashbury William	Lewis Leonard
Affleck John	Lewis Levi
Abbott Moses	Lee Francis
Ayres Ephraim	Laidlaw Rev James
Allen John or Benj'min	Laughton Samuel
Armstrong [illegible]	Lang Thomas
Bolton William	Loxley Charles
Bogue David	Lonigan William
[illegible]	Millis William
Baltzmal [illegible]	Mauley Joshua
Barker [illegible]	Masury John
Bogg Ja[illegible]	May Peter
Beattie William	Meadais Hugh
Beattie George	Morgan John
Byers Rev Henry	Meads Ephraim
Burgess John	Mamboy M
Burgess David	Moore Alexander
Barry Patrick	Maher Thomas
Bennett Jessee	Munroe Barclay
Bradwick Mr	Murray Robert
Baughart Andrew	McVicar Archibald
Birch John	McVicar Robert
Birch Calvin H	McConnell George
Brown Thomas	McWeeney Thomas
Brown John S	McCormack Andrew
Brown Robert	McDermet James
Brown Aitcheson	McDermet John
Brown David	McMartin William
Bustard Thomas	McCollum Annanias
Burns Thomas	McFadden James
Cripps Eliza	McIntosh William
Cronknight William	McLeod Hector
Chapman William	McLean Duncan
Cook Benjamin	McAlister David K
Caldwell [illegible]	McLaren James
Cunningham Joseph	McEvenne B
Cunningham John	McCabe William
Cameron Alexander	McFarlane Margaret
Curtin Thomas	McColl Malcom
Curtin Mrs	McNeil John
Campbell D	McColley Patrick
Campbell Peter	McMihen George
Carwell James	McDonald Donald
Clark Alexander	McDonald Alexander
Clark John	McDonald John
Coulter Thomas	McDonell Peter Ensign
Culbert Bridget	Nixon John
Culbert Catharine	Nixon W
Clunas John	Nicholl Francis
Crosby John	Nicholls Shubal
Carmichael John	Newton John
Carlill William	Norton Subra
Courtney John	O'Brien James
Carter Moses	O'Brien Joseph
Crandell Ruben	O'Neill John P R
Cooley Jacob	Pelch Mrs Traver
Cummins David	Putnam George
Cooper William	Potter Thomas
Creighton John	Page Sarah
Currie William	Patton R H
Chamberland Moses	Powell Stephan
Dellemartier John	Pearse Samuel
Dickson John	Pipe Margaret
Dark Thomas	Pabrie Thomas
Dyer Thomas	Patrick Thomas
Duncan John	Pickard John
Duncan Thomas	Pickard Hiram
Duncan William	Parkinson Robert
Down Samuel	Parkinson Thomas
Dayton J.	Parkinson George
Dyer Edward	Pasiley Thomas
Darling George A	Quirk William
Davorrody Martin	Riddell Samuel
Dagg James	Riddell Samuel Jr.
Doran Betty	Ryckman David
Douglas John	Ryckman William
Dunbar Almer	Routledge James
Donal C. H. M.	Remmon Julien
Deacon Ralph senr	Root Nehemiah
Deacon Ralph Jr.	Rowley Merriam
Deacon William	Rock James
Dickson Mary	Robb Hugh
Dickson James	Rolph Emanuel or Jos.
Drullard Francis	Russell James
Diery Richard	Reed Mrs Marilla
Elliott William	Ross Alexander
Elliott George	Busby John
Evans William	Rust William
Eleanor G	Smith William
English James	Smith Robert
Edwards John	Smith Thomas
Fuller James	Smith Mrs John
Fuller Miss Laura M	Stewart Alexander
Fitzsimmons Anson	Stewart M
Fitzgerald John	Stewart James
Fitzgerald George	Sumner Samuel L
Foster John	Saul Thomas
Finn James	Saul Richard
Ferendon Elisha	Swedsy John N
Farris John	Shane Robert
Fox Michael	Stepheos Thomas
Francis Henry	Stephens Richard
Frazer William	Stephens Garret
Fisher Daniel	Strong Anson
Fish Norman B	Scoffin William
Griffith Ezra	Sharp George
Griffith Caleb	Stonehouse George
Griffith Nathan	Sewell Samuel
Gray John	Stevenson Joseph
Gustin J	Stafford James
Gore John	Swart Tunis
Gass John	Swart Peter
Guild John	Strowbridge John
Green Joseph	Shenick Henry
Glass Samuel	Scaudret Jacob
Gleason Joseph	Sage William
Griswold N	Swain Levi
Gains William	Sales Edward
Glavin John	Smibert James
Gainsfort George	Sommers Robert
Gibson John	Simpson Charlotte
Garden Arthur	Scott George
Goulding Charles	Skin John
Graves Joseph	Styles Edward
Howard J A	Shearer William
Howard James	Stedman Thomas
Howard Miss E	Thirwall Arthur
Harris George S	Thomas John
Hunt Edward	Tibbetts Henry
Hunt James	Tonston William
Hodgins John	Talbert Francis
Hodgins Thomas	Turner Mary
Hodgins Jane	Tyrie John
Hart Hiram	Tygert Rebecca
Harrison Elizabeth	Town Joseph Senr
Harrison Thos	Teople Frederick
Harrison Joseph	Thompson Richard
Hutchison James	Thompson James
Huldran James	Thompson Archibald
Hardy Charles	Thompson Richard sen.
Hughes Joseph	Nixon William
Howard Margaret E	Weldon James
Hill Jeremiah	Waldron John E
Hotman David	Waldron Thomas
Huggins William	Wier Alexander
Housell Obediah	Wooley Mrs
Howey Thomas	Webb Thomas
Hamilton James	Wilcox Solomon
Aull Truman	Willsey Thomas
Hornby William	Wood Hamilton
Haskett Thomas	Wood John
Irvin William	Watson Mrs
Jackson William	Wilson William
Jagoe Henry	Williams Sorah
Jones James	Waterman M
Jones Thomas	White James
Kennedy Shermon	Wheaton George

TOWNSHIP OF WILLIAMS.

Anderson Alexander	Stewart William
Munroe Alexander	Stewart Duncan
Stewart John	Thomoson Andrew

GEO. J. GOODHUE, P. M.
London, 5th Dec. 1840.

London District School,

THE public examination will be holden by the Trustees of the School at the Seminary, on Monday, the 21st current. The parents and friends of the pupils are requested to attend.
The business of the School will recommence on the 4th proximo.
F. H. WRIGHT, Teacher.
London District School,
Dec. 7, 1840.

Auction and Commission
MART.

The public are most respectfully apprised that New Building, adjoining the Bakery of Mr. L. Perrin, and opposite the Hope Hotel, Dundas Street London, U. C., has been fitted up, and is now opened by the subscribers, as an

Auct on & Commission Room.

For the sale of every descriptions of property.

Regular sales of Dry Goods and other property, every Wednesday and Saturday at 11 o'clock.

Sales of Horses, Carriages, and Household Furniture, at eleven o'clock.

The usual Cash advances will be made on the receipt of Consigments, which will be sold, subject to the customary charges and duties.

A Register of Houses to Let, will be kept free of charge, for the mutual benefit of Landlord and tenant.

Public conveniance has long required such a MART, and the subscribers trust, from the experience they have had as Auctioneers—their general acquaintance in this District—and the promt attention they will give to those who may entrust property with them, to recive and merit a liberal share of public support.

Those wishing their services, as Auctioneers. In any part of this District will be attended to on moderate terms.
SCHRAM & GROVES.
Auctioneers.
London, March, 10, 1840. 31

To the Free and Independent
ELECTORS OF THE TOWN OF LONDON.

Gentlemen—My address as a candidate for your suffrages at the ensuing election for the town of London, has been long before you, to which I most respectfully beg leave to call your attention, and to the new events lately transpired. The invitation to a third candidate, Mr. Killaly, high in office as inspector of public works, with a salary of one thousand pounds a year, and resident at Montreal, by an old Tory, who apes the elder brother of the Family Compact, and pretends to have become a Reformer, to convince the parties that this unexpected change has really taken place, offered his services as honorary secretary and correspondent on this momentous occasion—the next move may turn radical. The few who signed this address have long professed themselves Reformers. With this view, surely they cannot wish to alter the name of our rising town of London to that of New Sarum, and wish it to become noted as a rotten borough, approaching to that injurious Tory system so long prevailing in England, and particularly alluded to in the address of the Rt. Honorable C. P. Thomson, now Lord Sydenham and Toronto. In his address to the Electors of Manchester, as appears in the Manchester Guardian of the 2nd May, 1835, he pointed out the previous evils so long existing, naming the two places of Gatton and Old Sarum. The honorable candidate was returned a second time. Every advocate for reform, who is a true and loyal subject and admirer of the British Constitution must be pleased with his speech from the hustings, pointing out the necessity and advantages of a reform system. Every advocate of the noble principles so long cultivated and followed up on all occasions by our worthy Governor General, will say that he is worthy of our confidence, and will naturally conclude, that the same feelings and sentiments then preferred, remain unaltered; and must draw this conclusion, that his Lordship cannot possibly recommend or sanction Mr. Killaly offering himself as candidate for the Town of London, who is by the strong hold of one thousand pounds a year, at all times under the immediate control of his Lordship. Therefore the electors of London may conclude that the extreme evil and inconsistency will subside before the time of Election; and that Mr. Killaly will be enabled to devote the whole of his time to his professional engagement, which must be required if he performs his duty satisfactorily, and if, as we anticipate, considerable improvements will be in operation. I shall, therefore, Gentlemen, by the solicitation of numerous friends, determined to continue myself as a candidate for your suffrages whenever the election takes place, which, in all probability, will be early in the ensuing year; and I sincerely hope, that the members elected from each Province, may so act in unison, stimulated by the same noble feelings, to unite every effort for the general good of our united country, in promoting its improvements; first in the education of youth, to encourage by every possible means the interest of the Agriculturist, to encourage Industry, Commerce, and emigration from the United Kingdoms.

In doing the utmost to accomplish these most desirable ends, a sincere and loyal wish will become general, that we may long remain under the protection of the British Constitution; and that our increasing prosperity, commencing with the new year, may continue, and be gratefully recollected for ages to come. With these sentiments, should I be favoured with your votes, and have the high satisfaction of representing you in Parliament, I pledge myself to do all I can, to the fullest extent in my power, and abilities; to propose and support such measures, emanating from what source they may, as shall seem to be most conducive to the happiness, liberty, and interest of my constituents; and as I intend to close my business pursuits, I with pleasure avail myself of this opportunity to return my sincere thanks to the inhabitants of London and its vicinity, for the kind patronage I have for years experienced; and it is highly gratifying to me, to retire and reside in the midst of them, and although we may occasionally differ in opinion, I trust it will never alter friendship. With full assurances of my best services, I subscribe myself,
Gentlemen,
Your most ob't humble servant
ROBERT SOWTER.
London, U. C. November 25, 1840.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF
General Merchandize,
PARTLY DAMAGED.

THE subscribers will offer for sale by Public Auction, on Wednesday, December 9th, and following days, in the premises lately occupied by Messrs. K. & Armstrong, Dundas Street, London.

The contents of 16 cases and bales of Dry Goods, &c. damaged by the sinking of the Barge "Jeanette" in the Rideau Canal. The goods having been carefully dried and repacked at Kingston, have sustained, with a few exceptions, no injury.

The subscribers being determined to sell them off without reserve, Country Dealers and Pedlars will find it much to their interest to attend, as such a chance of getting Bargains seldom occurs in this part of the country.

The following comprises a part of the assortment:

350 pieces Prints, Regatta Shirtings, steam loom and factory Cottons,
95 pieces Cambrics, Jaconets, Mull and Bishop Muslins,
6 dozen assorted Shawls,
12 do do Handkerchiefs,
300 pieces assorted Ribbons,
10 dozen Regatta Shirts and Guernsey Frocks,
10 pieces Moleskins, plain and fancy,
10 do Turkey Stripes,
2 cases men's and women's Boots and Shoes,
2 cases Fur Caps, Gloves, Gauntlets, Muffs, Boas, &c.
12 dozen India Rubber and Web Braces
100 small lots Hardware,
300 lots Small Wares, consisting of Tapes, Threads, Pins, &c.

Terms liberal, to be made known at the time of sale.
SMITH, MOORE & CO.
SCHRAM & GROVES, Auctioneers.
London, Dec. 1, 1840.

STRAY COW.

CAME into the enclosure of the Subscriber in July last, a Red Cow about eight or nine years old; with white hind legs, and bored for the hollow horn. The owner is requested to come for her, pay charges, and take her away.
ROBERT NICHOL.
No. 13, 2 Con. Westminister.
Nov. 19, 1840. 16

Almanacks for 1841,

IN the Press, and will be published in a few days, "The Upper Canada Almanack for 1841." Orders from country store-keepers will be punctually attended to. FRANCIS HINCKS.
Toronto, Nov. 17.

CLERK PEACE OFFICE,
London, 1st Nov. 1840.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Adjourned Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, for the District of London, will be holden at the Court House in the Town of London, on Monday the 21st day of December next. For the purpose of receiving the application of persons desirous of renewing or of taking out Licenses for keeping Taverns or Inns, in the said District, for the ensuing year.
J. B. ASKIN.
To whom it may concern. C. P.

STRAYED.

CAME into the Inclosure of the Subscriber on or about the 15th of Sept. last, a small black yearling Heifer, with a small star in her forehead. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away.
HARRIS PERKINS.
Third concession of Westminister, near the wharncliff road.
London, Nov. 16, 1840.

Lands for Sale,

					ACRES.
Lot number	2	in the 8th	con.	Nissouri,	200
Lot "	3	" 7th	"	Do	200
West half	19	" 5th	"	Do	100
West half	20	" 5th	"	Do	100
East half	19	" 4th	"	Do	100
Lot number	26	" 12th	"	Do	200
East half	33	" 1st	"	Do	100
West half	35	" 1st	"	Do	100
East half	10	" 13th	"	Zorra,	100
West half	22	" 15th	"	Do	100
West half	31	" 16th	"	Do	100
North half	14	" 1st	"	N. Dorchester	100
Lot numb.	13	" 1st	"	Do	200
Lot "	13	" 7th	"	Dereham,	200
Lot "	14	" 7th	",	Do	200
Lot "	13	" 9th	"	Do	200
Lot "	14	" 9th	"	Do	200
North half	6	" 2nd	"	Westminster,	100
South part	48	" B	"	Do	100
Lot numb.	5	" 3rd	"	Walsingham,	200
Lot "	10	" 3rd	"	Walpole,	200

For price and terms of sale, of any of the above lands, apply to
THOMAS PARKE.
London, Sept 29, 1940.

HENRY C. R. BECHER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Solicitor in Chancery,
CONVEYANCER &c.
OFFICE on King Street, opposite the South end of the Court House.
London, 5th Nov. 1840.

House and Lot for sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, on Moderate terms, Lot number 14, South side Bathurst street, on which is a comfortable Dwelling House, and good Barn; at present occupied by Mr. Smith, Government Contractor. Rents at the present time for £30 per annum.
JOHN TALBOT.
December 1, 1840. 17-tf.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY caution all persons against purchasing from Thomas Rockey Senior, or any other person Lot number seven, in the third Concession of the Township of Southwold, as the claim assumed by the said Rockey was fraudently obtained, and I also hereby forbid said Thomas Rockey, and all other Persons trespassing upon the said Lot, as they will be prosecuted with the utmost regious of the Law.
WILLIAM LIBBY.
London, 7th Nov. 1840.