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The number of persons burnt to death or wounded, is said to

session, has been seized. At St. Domingo, a fearful earthquake occurred on the 27th May, by which ten thousand lives are said to have been lost, and several towns destroyed. In one place, a fire broke out and devoured those whom the earthquake had spared.

At Steyer, a manufacturing town in Austria, containing 10,000 inhabitants, a dreadful fire has happened, which destroyed 243 houses and a great many lives, and fell principally, in its sad effects, upon the working classes.

FIRE AT HAMBURGH. The city of Hamburgh has been nearly destroyed by fire.— Hamburgh, the grand emporium of the foreign trade of North Germany, is a free city of that country, in the duchy of Holstein. It possesses 150 miles of territory, and has a population of 140,700. It is seated on the banks of the Elbe and Alster, and the latter, before it enters the town by sluices, forms a fine basin. Hamburgh is well fortified, and on the ramparts are basin. Hamburgh is well fortified, and on the lampate handsome walks, planted with rows of trees. The city from its situation has all possible advantages for foreign and domestic trade, particularly from its communication by the Elbe with some of the principal navigable rivers of Germany; and hence it is one of the most commercial places in the world, though not conspicuous for reaccurate.

not conspicuous for manufactures.

It is believed that about 1,034 houses had been burnt down. by the fire, and the whole extent of property destroyed is esti-

mated at 7,000,000l. sterling. In the consternation that prevailed in the city during the whole of Sunday, no service was performed in any of the churches; all the places of public worship having been resorted to for sanctuary and protection by those who had been burnt out, where their necessities were promptly relieved from a subscription fund which had been originated.

The Bank had never stopped, and business was carried on by the merchants as usual. Sixty streets, containing from 1,500 to 2,000 houses, lie

smouldering on the ground, and form a fearful but picturesque ruin. Two splendid churches with steeples exceeding 400 feet in height, another church with its tower, the Rath Haus, where the Senate held their sittings, the old Exchange, the repository of the archives, the building of the Patriotic Society, are destroyed. Nearly all the great booksellers, the offices of two newspapers, nearly all the great hotels and inns, the principal magasins des modes and repositories of fashion, and nearly all the chief apothecaries are destroyed.

The houses being constructed to a very great extent of wood, the inflammable nature of the materials rendered it a matter of the utmost difficulty to arrest the progress of the flames. Pro-videntially the wind continued to blow in the same direction up till 2 p. m. on Sunday the 8th May, when the fire was happily

Acting upon the advice of Messrs. Giles, Thompson, and Linley, three British residents, the Senate had on Saturday afternoon given directions to the Artillery to blow up the house of Mr. Solomon Imheine, opposite the Alster, and hence the new Jungfersteig—a quarter of the town most recently built, and where the most wealthy inhabitants resided -was preserved. Four prisons and three churches, St. Nicholas, St. Peter's, and a Chapel of Ease, with about one-fifth part of the town, have been burnt down. The number of lives lost on this occasion may be estimated

The number of lives lost on this occasion may be estimated at about 120. This, however, is very difficult to ascertain accurately, as many bodies are unquestionably buried and burnt underneath the ruins; the real number can scarcely be named for some time yet. 20 men were buried in one cellar alone, which they had entered to regale themselves with wine: seven men are said to have been buried under the ruins of St. Nicolai Church, and three under those of the other churches. Early at the commencement of the burning of Nicolai Church some workmen belonging to the engine factory of Messrs. Glechman and Co, volunteered their services, under the superintendence of Mr. Thompson, the manager of the works, to the city authority. of Mr. Thompson, the manager of the works, to the city authorities, to lay the trains of powder for the purpose of blowing up the various houses to prevent the increase of the fire. Their services were gratefully accepted, and, consequently, the brave fellows, at the imminent risk of their lives, did all that mencould do, guided in their operations by Mr. Lindley, consulting engineer of the Bengedorf Railway Company, Mr. Giles, the bratest leaving a constant of the cons Practical engineer of the same company, and Mr. Thompson; all of whom elicited the thanks of the Senate for their gallant and zealous activity and courageous conduct. After con rable, but fruitless, attempts to arrest the progress of the flames, and working hard for many hours without any rest, they were compelled to desist from further efforts by a mob of ruffians, who, after propagating a report among the people that one of them had been arrested by the police in the act of setting fire

many through the stands the proposed for flower power of the proposed period branch of the proposed period period

amount to more than 200. The details are of the most hartowing description.

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Candlish and his supporters, they have chosen to describe as a continuous co The King has behaved with his accustomed humanity, and ordered one of his palaces to be opened for the sufferers, and every attention to be bestowed upon them.

The Archbishop of Paris had previously remonstrated against the descration of the Sabbath.

Prevailed on by the intrigues of General Cass, the American Minister at Paris, France had refused to ratify the treaty, granting the Right of Search.

Another conspiracy to assassinate the King of the French has happily been detected. ranting the Right of Search.

Another conspiracy to assassinate the King of the French has happily been detected; and several persons, chiefly ouvriers, have been arrested, among whom is the notorious Considere, twice before implicated in similar plots, and acquitted. A quantity of petards, arms, and ammunition, found in their possession, has been saized. asserts, that the Church, through her veto act, has placed herself in a false position, by endeavouring to give the law at a point where it is no longer competent for her to interfere. We think that the State has by far the better of the argument; and without refereing without referring to acts of Parliament, or usage, or any thing of the sort, we will, upon the broad grounds where truth and its opposite meet, briefly assign our reasons for so thinking.

It will scarcely be contended by the most violent of the Non-

It will scarcely be contended by the most violent of the Non-Intrusion party, that there is any necessary connection between a Church considered as a spiritual community, and the endowments which, whether they spring from the benevolence of individuals, or from acts of the legislature, are by the State secured to the Ministers of the Establishment. The Church must have existed in its circumstance these endowments came secured to the Ministers of the Establishment. The Church must have existed in its integrity ere these endowments came into the possession of its Ministers. The Church will not be shaken nor injured as a spiritual body, if these endowments be taken away from her to-morrow. The unthinking among her taken away from her to-morrow. The unthinking among her sons may abandon her communion, and attach themselves to sons may abandon her communion, and attach themselves to that which supplants her as the Establishment; but if she have that which supplants her as the Establishment; but if she have any claim at all to the title of a Church, she will not be weakened, she will rather be strengthened, by such secession weakened—she will rather be strengthened, by such secession.
The Reformed Catholic Church in Scotland is at this moment stronger, even in point of numbers, than she was when the last Prince of the house of Stuart made his gallant, but ill-managed, attempt to recover the throne of his ancestors.

the Administrator, are supposed to have sanctioned.—Quebec morally justified in taking any other than the true Church into alliance; but the State's legal right to bestow benefices and immunities on any order of Ministers whom it may prefer, is past dispute. Of course the Church which accepts this boon at the State's hand, does so with her eyes open. If the law have arranged that the right of presenting to benefices as they fall vacant, shall appertain to individual patrons, or to the Crown, or to corporate bodies, the Church which agrees to accept these benefices for her Ministers, accepts them on the terms which the State lays down. At the same time, the Church declares that no persons shall be competent to hold such benefices, except such as shall, by her authority, be approved of; and the State, as the justice of the case requires, freely accords this. Can any line of procedure be more clearly marked accords this. Can any line of procedure be more clearly marked than that which ought to be followed, and which—except in the Kirk of Scotland-is followed, all the world over? The State says, "We trust to you, that you will not license or ordain any says, "We trust to you, that you will not license or organization persons of whose competency to discharge the duties of the ministry you are not fully convinced. And we claim for the patrons of our livings the power of selecting, from among the persons whom you have so ordained or licensed, whomsoever they may choose to act as Pastors in these livings."

The shadow of injustice in this? Does the acceding location of the shadow of injustice in this? Does the acceding location of the shadow of injustice in this? Does the acceding location of the shadow of injustice in this? Does the acceding location of the shadow of injustice in this? Does the acceding location of the shadow of injustice in this? Does the acceding location of the shadow of injustice in this? Does the acceding location of the shadow of injustice in this?

Is there the shadow of injustice in this? Does the acceding to it convict the Church of the crime of Erastianism? Has not every Presbytery in Scotland the undeniable right of fixing its own standard of qualification ere it grant a license to its candidates? What possible excuse can there be for interference with the legal rights of the patron, seeing that by this very license the Kirk has declared that the Patron's nominee, be he who he may be called a professor the duties of a Minister in the condition of the patron of the

part of the Christian world?

The ridiculous argument set up by the Non-Intrusionists is, that after all has been done by the Presbyteries, there is still a right inherent in the congregations to choose their own Pastors. The gentlemen who reason thus might just as well say that there is a right inherent in the boys of a great school to choose their own teacher, or in the inhabitants of a country to choose their own teacher, or in the inhabitants of a country to choose their own Magistrates. The Church, like the State, is a society, which is presided over by officers, or Ministers, that is, by par-ties deriving their authority from other sources than the voice of the crowd; it is the duty of the people to learn from these Ministers—not to select such as shall teach according to their preconceived notions; in fact, the Non Intrusion principle is wholly inconsistent with the very existence of a Church at all. But, in truth, we need not pursue this subject further. If the Kirk of Scotland be wise she will retrace her steps; her Churchthat be dissolved, and she becomes forthwith precisely what the seceders are, from whom, neither in doctrine nor in discipline, Earl of Wicklow for its production:

"Downing-street, Dec. 29, 1837.

"Downing-street, Dec. 29, 1837. is she at this moment different. We really wonder how so good a man as Dr. CANDLISH, and so able a man as Dr. CHAL-MERS, can lend themselves to so grievous an error

Canada.

PROSPERITY OF KINGSTON.—The increasing commercial importance of Kingston is a topic of general remark, not only by the resident inhabitants, but by all who visit the place either in the pursuit of business or pleasure. The aspect presented within the Town and its vicinity is most cheering for in every direction the harmer and the trowel are at work, — and if we cast a glance round the harbor, a forest of masts greets the aver from east to west, persing above the lefty ware-PROSPERITY OF KINGSTON.—The increasing commercial

ber of five, as it is said, soon wrapt in flames; all this time the doors were locked, and no one could get out.

The number of persons burnt to death or wounded, is said to amount to more than 200. The details are of the most harman to more th appointed to it, thereby saving the pension. They have not seats in the Assembly, it is true, but plenty of government officers have.—Kingston Herald.

Powers of District Councils.—A question has arisen in the District Councils as to whether they had power to regulate the fees and salaries of the Clerk of the Peace, Sheriff, and Gaoler, and control all matters connected with the administra-tion of justice. The Niagara Chronicle states that the Attorney General has given a written opinion to the Treasurer of the Home District, stating that all matters connected with the administration of justice remain under the control of the magistrates. This is contrary to the understanding in this quarter.

LIBEL .- Prosecutions for libel are multiplying. Besides the recent case of the Editor of the Examiner, at the Assizes of the Johnstown District, last week, Messrs, Ogle R. Gowan and W. Harris, of the Statesman, were found guilty of a libel on Joshua Bates, Esq.,—damages 10l., which, with the costs, will abstract about 100l. from the defendants. And at the Assizes for the Eastern District, Mr. John Carter, Editor of the Cornwall Observer, was fined 201. for a libel of which he had been con-

tions was ordered to be prepared, and the member for the county was requested to present the same. Similar meetings have been held in numerous counties in Canada East, and it is easy to foresee that the party in the Assembly to which the me ttempt to recover the throne of his ancestors.

It is legally competent for the State to ally itself with what

It is legally competent for the State to ally itself with what

Government members at the next Session of the Legislature, mmunion it chooses. We do not say that the State is profily justified in taking any other than the true Church into

the affirmative.—Ib.

We are glad to learn that the chief object of Sir Allan McNab's visit to England has been accomplished, and that he will no longer be troubled with those financial difficulties out of which his foes have so often made "capital" against him.—Ib. CAPT. DREW.—Amongst the arrival in this city we must notice that of Captain Drew, R. N. whose Court Martial, held notice that of Captain Drew, R. N. whose Court Martial, held held the capital capital process.

to it convict the Church of the crime of Erastianism? Has not every Presbytery in Scotland the undeniable right of fixing its own standard of qualification creat grant a license to its candi the Kirk has declared that the Patron's nominee, be he who he may, is qualified to perform the duties of a Minister in any part of the Christian world? where we sincerely hope, under juditious treatment, he will soon be restored to his usual health.—Kingston Chronicle.

RAILROADS .- We have heard wih much satisfaction that the Erie and Ontario Railroad his been opened, and that persons can reach Buffalo, by the Bifish route, quicker than by that on the United States side. The charge from Queenston to Buffalo is one dollar. We trust that travellers from this side will support their own countrymen, who have hitherto laboured under very great difficulties.—Examiner.

SIR FRANCIS HEAD AND SIR GEORGE ARTHUR.

From the London Times.

We have received from a gentleman from Montreal the following copy of Lord Glenelg's instructions to Sir George Arthur on his appointment to the government of Upper Canada.

The late Lord Sydenham, in reply to an address from the House the official document, as did

The late Lord Sydenham in reply to an address from the House the official document, as did

The Subscalbers to this Association are requested to pay into the ship depends entirely on her connexion with the State—let that be dissolved, and she becomes forthwith precisely what the

> "Sir,—I have the honour herewith to transmit to you a commission under Her Majesty's signet and sign manual, constituting you Lieutenant Governor of the province of Upper Canada. You are about to assume the office at a moment when the adjacent province of Lower Canada is, unhappily, the scene of insurrection and military operations against the insurgents. Under these circumstances, it is most gratifying to Her Majesty Under these circumstances, it is most gratifying to Her Majesty to be assured that she can rely with perfect confidence on the loyal attachment to her person and government of her faithful loyal attachment to her person and government of her faithful loyal attachment to her person and government of her faithful loyal that the immediate vicinity of the eastern frontier of the denied that the immediate vicinity of the castern frontier of the province to the disturbed district of Lower Canada may render the discharge of your office a task of more than ordinary solici-"Sir,-I have the honour herewith to transmit to you a

OFFICE OF HER MAJESTY'S CHIEF AGENT FOR EMIGRANTS, Number of Emigrants arrived at this Port, during the Week ending

From England, 1206
" Ireland, 3419
" Scotland, 665
" Lower Ports, 82 5372 5823 To corresponding period last year, 12,262 A. C. BUCHANAN, CHIEF AGENT.

From the Toronto and Hamiton Advertiser, June 9.
TORONTO PRICES CURRENT.

ork, \$\psi\$ 100 fbs..... deef, \$\psi\$ 100 fbs..... futton, (qr.) \$\psi\$ fb ... eal, ditto, ... Veal, ditto,
Butter, (fresh), # lb
Ditto, (tub), ditto.
Cheese, # lb.
Fowls, # pair,
Eggs, # dozen,
flay, # ton,
Straw, ditto...
Potatoes, # bushel,...

NOTICE is hereby given, that Divine Service will be pe in the Cliurch, near the Yonge Street Toll Gate, on next, the 12th instant, at 11 and 3 o'clock. 9th June, 1842.



TO OLD SETTLERS, EMIGRANTS, AND OTHERS TWO MILLIONS OF ACRES OF LAND, of the finest de-scription, in Canada West, late Upper Canada, are on Sale, by the CANADA COMPANY, upon the lowest and most favourable

the CANADA COMPANY, upon the lowest and most favourable terms possible.

About 1,000,000 Acres, scattered throughout every part of the Province, payable one-fifth in Cash, the balance of the purchase-money by Five Annual Instalments.

About 1,000,000 Acres, in the Huron District, which are disposed of by way of Lease. No money is required down. The Rents are spread over Twelve years, commencing at 5d. per Acre, payable at the end of the first year. When the Rents are paid, the Settler will receive a Deed for the Freehold. The last and highest Rent is 40d. per Acre. These Lands are distant Ninety miles South of the Owens Bay Settlement.

The Huron has already a population of upwards of 7,000 souls.—Full particulars may be had, upon Application (if by Letter post-paid) to the Company's Offices,—to RICHARD BIRDSALL, Esquire, Asphodel, Colborne District, and to Da. ALLING, Guelph, Wellington District.

Asproaci, Constitution of the lington District.

Canada Company's Offices,

Toronto and Goderich, 1st June, 1842. QUEBEC NATIONAL SCHOOL.

THE Situation of Master in this Institution will shortly be vacant.
Applications will be received, until the 1st July next, by the
Rev. George Mackie, Curate of Quebec.
Quebec, June 3rd, 1842.

49-11 CLASSICAL ASSISTANT.

AN ASSISTANT is wanted in a small Establishment near Toand Writing, and willing to assist generally. Apply (by letter postpaid), stating full particulars—with references, and salary expected—
to the Rev. W. H. Norris, Scarborough.

49-tf

DIOCESAN PRESS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS to this Association are requested to pay into the lands of the undersigned, or of the Messes. ROWSELL, Publishers of The Church, at Toronto, an Instalment of Five per Cent. upon the amount of their respective Shares, on or before the Tenth day of July next.

A Dividend, for the past year, at the rate of Eight per Cent. per annum, upon the amount of the Stock paid in, will be payable to Subscribers, at the Office of The Church, at Toronto, on and after the 15th of July next.

By order of the Managing Committee.

H. SCADDING,

Acting Secretary and Treasurer.

Toronto, June 10th, 1842.

Toronto, June 10th, 1842.

STEAMER BRITANNIA, CAPTAIN JOHN GORDON,

LEAVES Toronto daily at Two P.M. for Hamilton. Returning leaves Hamilton at Half-past Seven o'clock, A.M. for Toronto calling at the intermediate Ports both ways, weather permitting. Hamilton and Rochester Steamboat Office, May 30th, 1842.

RDERS for Books, &c. to be procured from Engiand, should be given without delay, so as to insure their arrival in Canada this

PAINTER, GLAZIER, GHAINER AND PAPER-HANGER,

(LATE OF THE FIRM OF HART & MARCH,)

RESPECTFULLY returns thanks for the kind support he has received while in copartnership, and desires to acquaint his friends and the public that he has Removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Popplewell, No. 233, King Street, two doors east of Mr. Rowsell's, where he intends carrying on the above business, and trusts, by strict attention and liberal terms, to still merit a continuance of public patronage.

Toronto, 25th May, 1842.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, one thousand pieces of ENGLISH PAPER HANGINGS, cheap for cash. ** Rooms hung by Contract.

EDWARD ROBSON.

Yonge Street, No. 44; May 27th, 1842:

EDWARD ROBSON.

**Communications sent anonymously, and without the postage on them bleing paid, cannot be acknowledged or inserted.

CHARLES MARCH,

HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER; GLAZIER, GRAINER, AND PAPER-HANGER,

(Late of the Firm of Hant & March), DEGS respectfully to inform his Friends and the Public, that he intends continuing the above business in the OLD STAND, No. 206. King Street, nearly opposite the Farmers' Bank, where he will, at all times, be happy to attend to any orders he may be favoured with and which will be executed with the greatest punctuality and desputch.

C. M. takes this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to those friends who have so liberally patronised him, and begs to assure them, that nothing shall be wanting on his part to merit a continuance of the favour hitherto shown him.

Toronto, May 26, 1842.

FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT:

REMOVED.

REMOVED.

ROBERT HAWKE, in tendering his sincere thanks to his friends particularly and the public generally, begs leave to inform them that he has Removed his Tailoring Establishment, from his old stand; East side of the Market Square, to

WATERLOO BUILDINGS,
NEXT DOOR TO THE FARMERS' BANK;
solicits a continuance of that support which he has heretofore
ived. His constant study shall always be to give to his customers
are large infantion.

general satisfaction.

N.B.—West of England Cloths, Cassimeres, Buckskins, Vestings, N.B.—West of England Cloths, Cassimeres, Buckskins, Vestings, Sc. Sc., of the best description, always on hand, which will be put up in the newest fashion and best style, with neatness and dispatch.

Toronto, May 6, 1842.

G. BILTON, WOOLLEN DRAPER AND TAILOR,

128, KING STREET, TORONTO. A LWAYS on hand a good supply of West of England Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c. &c., which he imports direct from

England.

NAVAL AND MILITARY UNIFORMS: CLERGY-MEN'S GOWNS AND BARRISTER'S ROBES, made in the best Toronto, 27th April, 1842.

EXTENSIVE STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

EXTENSIVE STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

SELLING OFF.

THE Subscribers being about to discontinue the Retail Branch of their business, will commence this day, 1st March, to sell off their entire stock, comprising a large and varied assortment of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, at very reduced prices, for cash only. This will afford an opportunity never yet met with to families wishing to supply themselves with articles of the best description in the above fine at an immense saving; and the Trade generally will find that here they can purchase suitable Goods for the country at lower rates than they can be imported. The whole will be found well worthy the attention of the public.

J. L. PERRIN § Co.

No. 8, Wellington Buildings, King Street:
35-tf

1st March, 1842.

EXTENSIVE IMPORTATIONS:

SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to acquaint their Correspondents and the Trade, that they have now received very large Invoices of Seasonable STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, which have been dispatched by the earliest Spring Ships, from London, Liverpool, and the Clyde, and as most of these have already arrived at Montreal; they daily expect to have their Supplies arriving in Teronto—and before the end of the month they will have a most complete assortment opened out.

nent opened out.

Ic. B. § Co's. Importations are so well known, that they do not le. B. § Co's. Importations are so well known, that they do not consider it necessary to state particulars. They may, however, tonsider it necessary to state particulars. They may, however, tonsider it necessary to state particulars. They may, however, tonsider it necessary to state particulars. They may, however, to state they are even than usual, and especially their assortments of FANCY GOODS, of the newest styles; the whole of which have been selected with the greatest care, by their Mr. Isaac Buchanan, and Mr. Robert W. Harris, during the late unparalleled depression in the Home darkets.

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W. Harris, during the late unparameter

Markets.

They can, therefore, with the utmost confidence, recommend their

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They can, the utmost confidence, recommend their their confidence, recommend their c Toronto, May 18th, 1842.

EXTENSIVE SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

THE Subscribers beg to inform their customers and the trade generally of Western Canada; that they are receiving by the arliest Spring Ships, just arrived at Montreal and Quebec, a most attensive assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DBY GOODS;

uitable for the Spring and Summer Trade, and that they will have ery complete assortments opened out priot to the end of this mouth, thich have been selected in the British Markets, with the greatest are, by their Mr. Isaac Buchanan and Mr. Robert W. Harris, whose horough and intimate knowledge of the Canada trade is sufficiently the land to their numerous correspondents throughout the trovince.

Province.

Their stock will be found to consist of every variety of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, of the newest styles, suitable for this market, and hey beg to assure their friends and the Trade, that as they have been enabled to buy at unprecedentedly low prices during the late extraordinary depression in the Home Markets, they are prepared to sell at correspondingly low advances for Cash or definite payments.

The Subscribers also beg to intimate that they hold a very large and sell selected stock of

GROCERIES; WINES AND LIQUORS. of all descriptions, which will be greatly increased on receipt of their Imports, by the recent arrivals at Montreal, together with a complete assortment of STATIONERY, the whole of which they will disposo of on most reasonable terms.

BUCHANAN, HARRIS & Co.

Hamilton, 20th May, 1842.

47-6w

THE Subscribers, a branch of the long established house of GILLESPIES, MOFFATT & Co., or LONDON, GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & Co., or MONTREAL, and GILLESPIE, GREENSHIELDS & Co., or QUEBEC,

beg to inform their correspondents in Canada West and the trade generally, that they are opening, in their Warchouses, at the corner of Yonge and Market Streets, an extensive assortment of Goods, which has been carefully selected by one of themselves, during the last winter, in all the principal markets of Great Britain, as well as in New York, consisting of

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS;

GROCERIES AND SHELF HARDWARE, &c. &c. As they are enabled to make their purchases on the best terms, and are determined to sell at a moderate advance, they can with confidence recommend their stock to the trade.

MOFFATTS, MURRAY & Co.
47-1m

Toronto, 25th May, 1842.

W. M. WESTMACOTT begs to inform the Ladies and Gentlefirst ships a choice assortment of FANCY AND STAPLE DRY
GOODS, suitable for the approaching season.
Pulpit and Church Furniture imported.
May 12, 1842.

JOSEPH B. HALL,

GENERAL AGENT & COMMISSION MERCHANT, WHOLESALE DEALER IN AND IMPORTER OF

EIQUORS. WINES, TEAS, FRUITS, GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, &G.

NOTICE.

Office of the First Division Court, Home District, or Court of Requests; And Police Office, Home District.

IN consequence of the Room in the Court House, where the above Offices have been held for many years, being required by the District Council of the Home District, the business of the said Offices will be carried on at No. 4, CHEWETT'S BUILDINGS, King Street. The office will be open every day, from 10 to 3 o'clock, and the Bailiffs will be in attendance on Tuesdays and Fridays, to make their returns, &c. er returns, &c.

By order of the Judge.

GEORGE WALTON, Clerk.

N. B -Mr. Walton begs to inform the public that, in the same

LAND AND GENERAL AGENCY OFFICE. Every description of Land and Agency Business attended to; Houses and Farms bought, sold and let; Debts and Rents collected; Petitions written; Bonds, Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, Agreements, Leases, Memorials and Notarial Certificates, executed upon the most moderate terms.

No. 4, Chewett's Buildings, Toronto, L King Street, May 6, 1842.

BIRTH. At Kingston, on the 4th instant, the lady of John R. Forsyth, Esq., of a daughter.

At St. Catherines, near Peterborough, Colborne District, on the 1st instant, by the Rev. R. J. C. Taylor, William Taylor, to Mary Helena, third daughter of F. Connin, Esq., Surgeon, R. N.

At Quebec, on the 29th May, by the Rev. E. W. Sewell, Mr. William Cole, Book-keeper, to Miss Grace Pope, both of that city.

At Dunham, on the 28th April, by the Rev. C. C. Cotton, George Carleton, second son of Assistant Commissary General Allsopp, to Miss Anna Maria Brown, of Dunham.

DIED.
On Mouday morning, the 6th instant, Anne, wife of Mr. James'
Trotter, Market Square, in this City, in the 36th year of her age.

LETTERS received during the week ending Friday, 10th June :-LETTERS received during the week ending Friday, Fufi June; —
Lord Bishop of Montreal; Rev. A. N. Bethune; Lieut. Aylmer;
Rev. T. B. Fuller, (2); Rev. S. Givins, [next week]; J. Mackelean,
Esq; Messrs. R. and G. S. Wood; Col. Bostwick, P. M. rem; J. A.
Sparks, Esq; J. Ormsby, Esq. [please pay to Agent]; Rev. G. Mackie;
Rev. Dr. Tucker, [this letter was marked pre-paid, but came with a
charge for postage of 5s. 6d. currency]; Capt. Nesbitt, P. M., add
charge for postage of 5s. 6d. currency]; Capt. Nesbitt, P. M., ads
sub. and rem. in full yol. 3; S. Johns, Esq., rem; E. D. S. Wilkins,
Esq. [best thanks]; Rev. E. Denroche, [26th May]; H. C. Barwick,
Esq.

To Correspondents—We feel much obliged to Laicus: we have not yet had time to read his review, but we have little doubt that we shall be glad to avail ourselves of his assistance.